THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 215

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September	1866.
1 Kheswan, 10th October	"
1 Chisleu, 9th November	"
1 Tebeth, 8th December	"
1 Shebat, 7th January	1867.
1 Adar, 6th February	"
1 Veadar, 8th March	"
1 Nisan, 8th April	"
1 Ijar, 6th May	"
1 Sivan, 4th June	"
1 Thamuz, 4th July	"
1 Ab, 2d August	"
1 Elul, 1st September	"

Ash Wednesday, 6th March ..... 1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April ..... "
Good Friday, 19th April ..... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April ..... "
Ascension, 30th May ..... "
Pentecost, 9th June ..... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ja12 mh14 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. C. Trader, W. M.; H. T. Tomlinson, Sec.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 113. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 280. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 298. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 81 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—20 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; A. K. Pruitt, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. A. J. Wheeler, H. P.; H. H. Paynter, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

294 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MIZRAIM Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. K. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarbh.·.; —— ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th; No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32°, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Conseil of K—h, 30th, No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Grode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

CENTAL SYSTEM.

Calculation made at the rate of 56 pounds per bushel for corn and 85 pounds per bushel for oats.

CORN.

Per Cental	Per Bus	Per Cental	Per Bus	Per Cental	Per Bus
$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.
80	1 42	6-7	1 12	2 00	1 74	2 57	1-7
82	1 46	5-7	1 16	2 05	4-7	1 76	2 60	5-7
84	1 50		1 16	2 07	1-7	1 78	2 64	2-7
86	1 53	4-7	1 18	2 10	5-7	1 80	2 67	4-7
88	1 57	1-7	1 20	1 14	2-7	1 82	2 71	5-7
90	1 60	5-7	1 22	2 17	6-7	1 84	2 74	2-7
92	1 64	2-7	1 24	2 21	3-7	1 86	2 78	4-7
94	1 67	6-7	1 26	2 25		1 88	2 82	1-7
96	1 71	3-7	1 28	2 28	6-7	1 90	2 85	5-7
98	1 75		1 30	1 32	1-7	1 92	2 89	2-7
1 00	1 78	4-7	1 32	2 35	5-7	1 94	2 92	6-7
1 02	1 82	1-7	1 34	2 39	2-7	1 96	2 96	3-7
1 04	1 85	5-7	1 36	2 42	6-7	1 98	3 00	
1 06	1 89	2-7	1 38	2 46	3-7	1 70	3 03	4-7
1 08	1 92	6-7	1 40	2 50		1 72	3 07	1-7
1 10	1 96	3-7	1 42	2 53	4-7	1 74	3 10	5-7

OATS.

Per Cental	Per Bus	Per Cental	Per Bus	Per Cental	Per Bus
$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.
81	1 74	2-7	82	2 34	5-7	1 03	2 94	2-7
82	1 77	1-7	83	2 37	1-7	1 04	2 97	1-7
83	1 80		84	2 40		1 05	3 00	
84	1 82	6-7	86	2 42	6-7	1 06	3 02	6-7
85	1 85	5-7	86	2 45	5-7	1 07	3 05	5-7
86	1 88	4-7	87	2 48	4-7	1 08	3 08	4-7
87	1 91	3-7	88	2 51	3-7	1 09	3 11	3-7
88	1 94	2-7	89	2 54	2-7	1 10	3 14	2-7
89	1 97	1-7	90	2 57	1-7	1 11	3 17	1-7
70	2 00		91	2 60		1 12	3 21	
71	2 02	6-7	92	2 62	6-7	1 13	3 22	6-7
72	2 05	5-7	93	2 65	5-7	1 14	3 25	5-7
73	2 08	4-7	94	2 68	4-7	1 15	3 28	4-7
74	2 11	3-7	95	2 71	3-7	1 16	3 31	3-7
75	2 14	2-7	96	2 74	2-7	1 17	3 34	2-7
76	2 17	1-7	97	2 77	1-7	1 18	3 37	1-7
77	2 20		98	2 80		1 19	3 40	
78	2 22	6-7	99	2 82	6-7	1 20	3 42	6-7
79	2 25	5-7	1 01	2 85	5-7	1 21	3 45	5-7
80	2 28	4-7	1 01	2 88	4-7	1 22	3 48	4-7
81	2 31	3-7	1 02	2 91	3-7	1 23	3 51	3-7

Value of Foreign Coins in American Gold.

COUNTRIES.	VALUE.	
Austria	Silver Florin (100 Kreutzers)	$ .4995
Belgium	Silver Franc	.185
Bolivia	Silver Dollar	.765
Brazil	Milrei (1000 Reis)	5.48@5.50
Bremen	Thaler (72 Grotes)	.70
Bo'ivia A'ns.	See N. Granada & Mexico.	
Cst. Am'ca	Doubloon	15.25@15.50
	Gold Dollar	.9842
	½ Dollar Piece, (2 Escudos)	2.50
Chili	Gold Dollar	.91@95
China	Tael—sycee	1.68
	Mexican Dollar	1.03
	(Chop Dollar has no value)	
Denmark	Silver Rigsdaler (3 Marks)	.51
Ecuador	Dollar (8 Reals)	.69
Egypt	Piastre	.05
England	Pound	4.84
France	Franc (100 centimes, gold)	.192
	See Belgium, Switzerland	.1955
Germany	Thaler (3 Groshen)	.7265
	Austrian florin (100 Kr'tzer)	.48.3
	Nthern florin (60 Kr'tzer)	.4
Greece	Drachm (100 Lepta)	.1725
Hamburg	Mark Banco (16 Schillings)	.3643
India	Rupee (16 Annas)	.45
Italy	Lira o Sardina	.185
	Lira of Florence	.1850
	Scudo of Rome	1.02
	Ducat of Naples	.3274
Japan	Itzebu	.24
	Mexican Dollar	1.03
Mexico	Doubloon	15.50
	Gold Dollar	.9842
	Silver Dollar	1.03
Netherl'ds.	Guilder	.4085
N Granada	Peso in gold $ .95 & 960	or Condors 9.50
	Same as Bolivia.	
Portugal	Milrer (1 000 Reis)	1.08
Prussia	Thaler 30 Silbergroschen (see Ger)	
Russia	Rouble (100 Copeks)	.76
Spain	Real (100 Centimos)	.05
Sweden	Rigsdaler Riksmyal Specie Daler	.74 .265
S'tzerland	Franc 100 Rappen	see France
Tunis	Piastre	.120
Turkey	Piastre (40 Paras) gold	.0145
	Silver	.043

Foreign Weights and Measures.

Reduced to the Standard of the United States.

Aham, in Amsterdam ..... 41 gallons
Ainnde, in Portugal ..... 4½ gallons
Almude, in Madeira ..... 4.68 gallons
Alquiere, in Madeira ..... over 1½ peck
Alquiere, in Portugal ..... 1½ peck to nearly ½ bushel
Alquiere, in Bahia ..... 2 bushels
Alquiere, in Maranham ..... 1½ bushel
Alquiere, in Rio Janiero and Pernambuco ..... 1 4-10 bush
Anna, of rice, in Ceylon ..... 240 2-5 lbs
Arroba, in Portugal ..... 32 lbs 12 oz
Arroba, in Spain ..... 25 lbs
Arroba, in Spain (large) ..... 4.26 gallons
Arroba, in Spain (small) ..... 4 gallons
Arroba, in Malaga, of Wine ..... about 4½ gallons
Arsheen, in Russia ..... 28 inches
Bahar, in Batavia ..... 3.6 4-5 peculs
Bale of Cinnamon in Ceylon, net ..... 100½ lbs
Barile, in Naples ..... equals about 11 gallons
Barile, in Leghorn, of wine ..... 12.04 gallons
Cantar, in Leghorn, of oil ..... 86 lbs
Cantar, in Malta ..... 174½ lbs
Cantar, in Naples ..... 196 1-8 lbs
Cantar, in Sicily ..... 175 4-10 lbs
Carro, in Naples, of grain ..... 5½ bushel
Carro, in Naples, wine ..... 264 gallons
Catty, of Tea, in China ..... 1⅓ lb
Cayang, in Batavia ..... 3.587 lbs
Chetwert, in Russia ..... 5.95 bushels
Fanega, in Spain ..... over ½ bushel
Fortolitre, in France ..... 2.84 bushels
Kilogramme, in France & Netherlds. 2.21 lbs
Last, in Amsterdam, of grain ..... 85½ bushels
Last, in Bremen, of grain ..... 80 bushels
Last, in Cadiz, of salt ..... 76 4-5 bushels
Last, in Dantzic, of grain ..... nearly 93 bushels
Last, in Flushing, of grain ..... 85½ bushels
Last, in Hamburg, of grain ..... 89.61 bushels
Last, in Lubec, of grain ..... over 91 bushels
Last, in Portugal, of salt ..... 70 bushels
Last, in Rotterdam, of grain ..... 85.136 bushels
Last, in Sweden ..... 75 bushels
Last, in Utrecht, of grain ..... over 90 bushels
Lispound, in Bamburg ..... 16 lbs 5 oz
Lispound, in Holland ..... 33.4 oz
Mark, in Holland ..... 9 oz
Maund, in Calcutta ..... 82 lbs 2 oz 2d
Mina, in Genoa, of grain ..... 3.43 bushels
Mount, in France ..... 2 bushels
Moy, in Lisbon ..... 34 bushels
Moy, in Oporto ..... 30 bushels
Moyo, in Portugal ..... contains over 23 bushels
Mke, in Smyrna ..... 23 lbs
Orna, in Trieste, of wine ..... 14 94 gallons
Orna, of Oil ..... 17 gallons
Quinto, in Naples ..... is a little over 10 inches
Pecul, in Batavia and Madras ..... 133⅓ lbs
Pecul, in China and Japan ..... 133⅓ lbs
Pipe, in Spain, of wine ..... 160@164 gallons
Pood, in Russia, is equal to nearly ..... 36 lbs 2 oz
Quarter, in England, of grain ..... 8 bushels
Quintal, in Portugal ..... 89.05 lbs
Quintal, in Smyrna ..... 129 48 lbs
Quintal, in Spain ..... 98 lbs
Quintal, in Turkey ..... 167 lbs 3 oz
Rottoli, in Portugal ..... 12 lbs 4 oz
Rottoli, in Genoa ..... 24 lbs
Rottoli, in Leghorn ..... 12 lbs
Salma, in Malta, of grain ..... 8.22 bushels
Scheffel, in Germany, varies from 1½ to nearly 3 do ..... 3 bushels
Shippound, in Hamburg and Denmark ..... 331 lbs
Shippound, in Holland ..... 308 lbs 4 oz
Stack, in Trieste ..... 75½ bushels
Tale, in China ..... 1⅓ oz
Vara, in Rio Janeiro ..... nearly 1½ yard
Vara, in Spain ..... 100 are equal to 920 yards
Werst, in Russia ..... 3500 feet

C. H. BRACKETT & CO.,

Crescent Livery, Auction

—AND—

SALE STABLES

THE finest Harness Buggies and Carriages for hire.

Auction Sales Every Day at 10 O'Clock

Special attention paid to the unloading of Stock from Steamboats and Cars.

YARD ROOM furnished with or without feed on reasonable terms.

BOB CAYCE, Auctioneer.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK R. R. CO.,
No. 15 MONROE STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 18, 1867.

THE Board of Directors of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company have this day called a meeting of the Stockholders of said company, to convene at the office of the company, in the City of Memphis, Tenn., on the 4th day of April next, to take action on the subject of a contract that the President of the company has made with the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, for the consolidation of the two companies.

W. B. WALDRAN,
mh19 td Secretary and Treasurer.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" per week	25
To carriers and news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 00
" " each additional insertion	50
" " two weeks	6 00
" " one month	8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitutes a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, or at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year	$5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each	4 50
" twenty or more, each	4 00

Invariably in advance.

PRUNING OF THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF FRUIT TREES.

We will begin with the apricot, and although but little attention is paid to this species compared with others in this locality, chiefly owing to its early blooming, and therefore liability for the fruit to be destroyed by frost, we will describe the best mode of pruning it; and in doing so we cannot do better (as has been admitted by the practical horticulturists in this country) than to quote the remarks of Mr. Loudon, in his "Encyclopedia of Gardening," upon this subject, given by him at length. We will, however, first observe that the apricot has borne good crops at and near Cincinnati about five times in thirty-five years only. Mr. Loudon says: "The winter pruning should either be performed at the fall of the leaf, or at mild intervals from that time to the beginning of March (in northern latitudes just before the swelling of the bud)." If it is deferred until the buds begin to swell, the promising shoots can be better distinguished. This pruning comprehends a general regulation both of the last year's shoots and of the other branches. The apricot bears upon the wood of the previous year and upon spurs arising from that which is older.

A general supply of the most regularly placed young shoots must be everywhere retained for successional bearers the ensuing year. Cut out some of the most naked parts of the last two years' bearers, and old branches not furnished with a competent supply of young wood or with fruit spurs; cut either to their origin or to some well directed lateral, as most expedient to make room for training, a new supply of the young bearers retained, and cut away all decayed wood or old stumps. Generally observe in this pruning to retain a leading shoot at the end of each branch, either a naturally placed terminal—where a vacancy is to be furnished, one formed into a proper leader by cutting to it. Let the shoots retained for bearers be moderately shortened, strong shoots being reduced the least—one-fourth or less of their length; from those which are weak take away one-third and sometimes half. This will conduce to the production of a competency of lateral shoots the ensuing summer, from the lower and middle-placed eyes. As small fruit spurs, an inch or two long, often appear on some of the branches of two or three years, these spurs should generally be retained for bearing, and thick clusters of spurs, which are apt to be formed upon aged trees, should be thinned.

THE PEAR.

This fruit does not, like the apricot, bear upon the wood of the previous season, but on permanent spurs, and the method of treating them is important.

The causes which render it necessary to train the pear against walls in England, are not offered in this country. There they want to obtain all the heat they can, which this method does, in that country. Here the heat would be too great against walls. There they train a great number of nearly all the fruits flat against brick and stone walls and wooden fences, as well as on *espaliers* or open trellis-work. Here the sun is powerful enough to allow us to cultivate the peach, nectarine and apricot as standards, which there they can not do.

STANDARD TRAINING THE PEAR.

A bud of one year's growth will, of course, be a straight shoot, having buds from the base to the extremity. As the sap always seeks the highest point, those buds which are at the end will grow the most rapidly. If the shoot has been strong, this would carry the limbs of the tree too high, and leave the stem very slender; therefore it is cut back to the hight from which it is desired to have the highest limbs start, which should be from two and a half to three feet.

At the close of the second year the young tree will present a trunk, from which four shoots or branches have proceeded, the central one being the highest. At the next winter's pruning the leading or highest branch must be cut back considerably, and also the other three branches, but the lower branches must be left rather the longest, because the force of the sap tends upward, and these will elongate slower. The next summer the buds upon these limbs are pinched to three or four leaves, except two at the ends, which are allowed to grow. At the end of the third there are one or two additional branches grown from the first four branches. At the third winter these two are to be very much shortened. The same course should be pursued until the tree has attained about twelve feet, when these terminal shoots, which are allowed to grow during the summer, to draw up the sap into the fruit buds below them, are cut back to one eye every year.

It may be suggested, how can such a course be pursued with a tree thirty or forty feet in hight? The answer is, that a good cultivator will not allow his trees to attain that hight. While summer pruning generally holds the vigor of the tree in check, yet it is sometimes necessary to resort to root pruning, which we will give some description of hereafter. After the tree has arrived at full size, all the pruning which is essential is, cutting back the growths upon the end of each limb, and trimming the spurs.

The method of pruning the dwarf pea is the same as that upon the standard or free stock. By proper training, the latter can be planted as near as dwarfs, and will succeed as well as when at a greater distance.

THE CHERRY.

This fruit is so uncertain a crop when left to itself, and yet so delicious that it is well to devise some method of pruning which shall, if possible, remove the obstacles to its culture. It is of very vigorous habit, even upon poor soils, and in northern climates does not always ripen its wood sufficiently to escape unscathed the vicissitudes of the winter. But we cannot make this complaint of it much here. While the tree is forming, the young shoots should be directed properly, and the winter pruning should not be performed until all danger of cold weather is passed. When it has attained the hight which we desire, (not more than fifteen feet) the pruning should be done in a way to check its luxuriance. A low, flat, very rich and rather wet soil is unsuitable to this fruit. Root pruning will accomplish this checking, but a more mild operation may be attempted first, and the former used the next resort. This tree pushes its buds with great force in the spring, and expends considerable strength in the process. Therefore, if pruning is done after the buds have well swollen, we shall probably arrest its too great vigor. The morello varieties bear fruit upon the wood of the previous season, and regard should be had to a constant supply of new wood, and that which has produced should be cut out.

THE VINE.

Totally different from that of any of the plants to which we have referred, is the pruning of the vine. It produces its fruit on wood of the same season's growth, and its vigor is therefore to be encouraged. As the size and quality of the bunch and berry are influenced considerably by the strength of the cane, it is evident that, for constant fruitfulness, a succession of young wood must be secured. Almost as many methods of training the vine have been recommended as men who grew it, each having advantages, yet all being similar in the endeavor to keep the trellis covered with bearing wood. When the vine is planted, it should be cut down so as to leave one eye to grow. Some accident might destroy this, however, and two or three should, therefore, be left at the fall pruning, when those which are superfluous should be destroyed. The first season this bud should throw a straight shoot of several feet. During November it should be cut back to five eyes; if it is delayed until spring, the wound will bleed, weakening the vine and causing the shoots to start with less vigor. This stump will show five branches, which are spread out on the trellis like a fan. At the next fall pruning these arms are shortened, leaving two eyes upon each, and the next summer the vine possesses ten arms. The vine has now attained its stature. At the next fall pruning, beginning at the bottom, the fruit limb is cut within two eyes, so as to secure one, and the next to nine, and so on alternately two eyes and nine. The next summer the five arms which have nine buds will fruit from each, and the lateral should be pinched within two points of the bunch of fruit; the other five limbs throw five strong shoots for fruiting the following season. At the next fall pruning the bearing arm or branch should be cut back to grow, while the other is left with nine eyes to fruit; each arm fruits on alternate years.

PLAN PRACTICED IN OHIO.

This is thus described by Mr. Buchanan, in *Elliott's American Fruit Growers' Guide:* "In the spring [at planting] cut the young vine down to a single eye at first; if two are left for greater safety, take one off afterward; drive a stake six or seven feet long firmly to this plant—locust or cedar preferred, but oak or black walnut, charred at the end, or covered with coal tar, and drive into the wood will, it is said, last nearly as long. Keep the young vine tied neatly to the stake with rye or wheat straw; pick off all suckers and let but one cane grow.

"The second spring after planting, cut down to two or three eyes, and the third to four or five, pinching off all laterals, and tying up the vines. The third year they will produce a few grapes. Train two canes to the stake this year, and take off laterals. Pruning the fourth year requires good judgment, as the standard stem has to be established. Select the best cane of the year, and cut it down to six or eight joints, and fasten it to the adjoining stake in a horizontal position: tie to the stake at the top, or bend it over in the form of a hook or bow, and tie it to its own stake. This is the bearing wood for the next season. Give the shoot the first tie to the stake, nine inches from the ground, and the second nine inches above this.

"In the succeeding and all subsequent years cut away the old bearing wood, and form the new bow, or arch, from the best branch of the new wood of the last year, leaving a spur as before to produce bearing wood for the coming season, thus keeping the old stalk of the vine down to within eighteen to twenty inches of the ground. The vine is thus within reach and control."

CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NEWS.

[Special Dispatch to the Republican.]

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The house opened to-day with an inspiriting scene, in the renewal of the Butler and Bingham controversy. The galleries were full, and the house granted unanimous consent for both of them to proceed. The debate was more bitter and personal than on Thursday last, and even provoked severe comment on the speaker from Bingham, when called to order at the opening of his remarks.

The dramatic effect of affairs was somewhat hightened by a printed pamphlet, placed on the desk of each member by Butler, wherein it was shown on parallel columns what were the remarks delivered by Mr. Bingham last week, and the addenda which he made to the official report in the *Globe*.

Mr. Butler attempted to show by this that Mr. Bingham had made an additional attack upon him by writing out and adding to the short hand notes some remarks which were never delivered. Passing from this he proceeded to defend his (Butler's) statement that Mrs. Surratt was unjustly convicted, and charged that Mr. Bingham had suppressed material evidence on the conspiracy trial, and intimating that persons in high places since the trial had destroyed some of this evidence by cutting out eighteen pages of the diary found on Booth at the time of his death.

Mr. Bingham replied with great spirit, and feelingly declaring that his remarks last week were so badly reported that he rewrote them, but that he had not changed their tenor in any respect. He denied ever having seen the Booth diary, and claimed that if he had every rule of evidence known to common law for a thousand years would have ruled out any memoranda made after the commission of the act, and compared Butler's legal ability in making such a claim as commensurate with his military capacity. He added that no man but one who had live in a bottle and was fed with a spoon would claim that such a ruling for evidence was ever heard of. He declared that it had been decided in all courts that such evidence was inadmissable; but perhaps these were not equal to the unconquerable genius of the unconquerable hero of Fort Fisher.

[These allusions brought down the house and galleries in roars of applause.]

Butler came and sat near Bingham and several times attempted to interrupt him, but the latter refused to yield.

The house declined to allow Butler to reply, and promptly voted down almost unanimously a resolution offered by Mr. Ward, of New York, for an investigation into Mrs. Surratt's trial and execution.

The adjournment question elicited another long debate in the senate to-day. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, characterized the house proposition to meet every month as "a hop, skip and jump."

Senator Fessenden maintained that the correct interests of the country needed an adjournment.

Mr. Drake, of Missouri, said he could not go home and tell his constituents that all was quiet on the Potomac.

Mr. Williams, of Oregon, said he had heard the rumors of great pending events, which demanded congress to remain in session, but he placed no faith in them.

Finally it was agreed (the house concurring) to adjourn from Thursday until December.

Secretary Stanton was on the floor during the debate, and personally urged senators not to adjourn.

There is sufficient reason for stating that Jefferson Davis will shortly be released from confinement. Several republican senators have asked for his release, and other prominent republicans have offered to go his bail.

There are at present in this city about one hundred Indians, representing the various tribes, who are without the necessary funds to carry them home, and are anxiously awaiting appropriations by congress to relieve their necessity.

Maj. George B. Newton, chief clerk of the agricultural bureau, has sent in his resignation, to take effect the first of next month.

Admiral Farragut is here, and is the guest of the secretary of the navy.

Col. Chas. H. Smith, of the 28th infantry, has been appointed assistant commissioner of the freedmen's bureau for the state of Arkansas.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—The national democratic convention called by Kentucky to meet here May 7th, has been postponed to the 4th of July. There will be a large attendance, especially from the western states.

C. H. Bowman, one of the proprietors of the *Democrat*, shot George Cooper through the heart on Sunday afternoon, six miles out on the Bardstown road. Cooper formerly worked on Bowman's farm, and recently used insulting language to Bowman's little daughter. Bowman was partially intoxicated at the time. Cooper will probably die. Bowman surrendered himself to the authorities and was released on bail. An examination will take place to-morrow.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The quarantine commissioners are making extensive preparation in view of the anticipated visit of the epidemic cholera from Europe coming this summer. The west bank buildings cannot possibly be ready for use for midsummer. The hulk of the steamship Illinois is now stationed in the lower bay, and receives all sick persons brought into port on shipboard. The hospital ship Falcon will soon be put down in the bay, and application made to the secretary of war for the use of the steamship Empire City.

A "Happy Family"—Hatching in Company.

Henry Steinman, grocer, doing business at No. 351 North Wells street, is the possessor of a hen and cat. They are of about the same age, have been on the most intimate terms all their lives, and have now firmly joined interests in propagating a feathery tribe. A little more than two weeks ago the hen evinced a disposition to hatch, and, to humor the desire, she received an allowance of fifteen eggs, out of which to produce life. No sooner had the hen become fairly domiciled, than kitty, becoming love stricken, took up her quarters over the same nest. Since then more than two weeks have elapsed, and it is difficult to say who is the best "sitter." They share the nest equally between them, unless one of them, driven by hunger, must leave, and then the other remains to keep watch. Both never leave at the same time. It is quite amusing to watch the cat in her endeavors to cover all the eggs during the hen's absence. The result of their common labor is expected to be forthcoming on next Friday. Query: Which may be considered the mother of the chickens?—*Chicago Times.*

—The government sold during the past year, $12,204,799 worth of postage stamps and envelops. We sent abroad, 4,886,916 letters, and received from abroad, 4,843,636. We sent nearly 3,000,000 of newspapers, and received a little over 1,000,000. The number of postoffices is 23,828, of which there has been reopened in the rebellious states, 2,778. Forty-six cities have the free delivery system, and the plan gives excellent satisfaction.

—Robert G. Barnwell, Esq., is now the principal editor of the *Review*, formerly published by the late Professor DeBow.

THEATERS AND "BENEFITS."

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 19, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

In the first place, *who* are benefitted by theaters in the south? As I see it, the benefit is all on the side of the theatricals. Is it right, is it just, that while hundreds, yes, thousands, of helpless women and children of deceased and disabled Confederate soldiers are suffering for the merest necessaries of life, that foreign (mostly northern) theatrical and operatic troupes should be permitted to carry from the south all the surplus means held by the few southerners who happen to be above immediate want? One would naturally think that few southerners can at this time *afford* to waste money, to any great extent, in such amusements. And yet there are numbers of traveling troupes, from operas down to circuses, who find the south their best field for successful operations. It is no fault of *theirs*, they may say. Certainly not; the south is no longer blockaded, and they have certainly a right to go wherever their way is paid—and, so far as I know, there is no law, human or divine, that requires them to supply our people with practical discression. I would not be understood to cast any disrespect upon the "troupes" who travel through the south—I know nothing against them as troupes. But, as I have said, the south is giving out her money, in a steady drain, to those who have no interest in, nor care for her, and who are giving nothing in return. A mere show is literally nothing in times like these, while her own suffering, dependent, starving heirs of her best sons, once proud and brave men, are begging bread at northern doors! I am merely presenting the *inconsistency* of the matter, with the hope that the play-goers will see it as others see. The benevolent ladies of Baltimore, by their united exertions and arduous labors, raised a handsome southern relief fund, and in their colaboring sisters of Memphis they send $8000 for the benefit of sufferers at this place. On the other hand, Memphis bestows upon foreign Histori about $7000 for four nights' "benefits"—all for herself. Is this consistent with southern pride, principle and policy? I have not a word to say against Histori, individually or professionally. I have no doubt that she is all she is represented to be, and to witness her performances is a pleasure which one may enjoy but once in a lifetime perhaps. But can we *afford* such pleasures without a return when so many of our fellow beings are suffering for fire, food add raiment? Let us take into account that *Histori* is the individual *benefitted* by her "success" in the south; that it is a *privilege* (considering the sufferings and the amount of suffering in the land), and not a right which she enjoys of pleasing southerners to the amount of their means—and it is a privilege for which she should be required to make some material return. I mean these remarks to apply to *all* "troupes" and individual performers of amusements in the south; and I merely mention Histori because she happens to be most conspicuous and most benefitted. I ask what "benefit" has she given to the south for all its benefits to her? In New Orleans "she lent the influence of her presence" to the Southern hospital bazaar, but what material aid did she give? Balance that account by the question, "what did New Orleans give to Histori?" and I am sure the bazaar will not be her debtor. Houston, Texas, sends $8000 to the Lee endowment of a Virginia college. Richmond, Va., sends to the north, through traveling "troupes," in the course of a year, perhaps twice that amount. During our late war, when the Confederate widows and orphans were suffering to an alarming extent, theaters never lacked "full houses;" and if any one of them ever gave a "benefit" for the benefit of any person or thing, then themselves, I failed to see it, or I am yet to be informed of it. Newspapers, north and south, have denounced the remarks of the congressional excursionists disparaging the southern relief funds proposed to be raised in the north. They certainly adhere to the truth, when they say "they saw no suffering in the south;" and this statement of theirs is the only consistent thing that I have ever seen in the whole matter of their excursion. It is not reasonable that such men as Ben. Wade, Foster, etc., whose eyes encountered only "wine and turkey," and other fare "good enough for a king," served in a hotel magnificent enough for a royal palace, at the city's expense of about $2000, would be expected to know anything of suffering, in Memphis at least, unless of their own suffering from over eating. But there are home institutions in Memphis which have better eyesight than northern excursionists, and if our munificent city had bestowed upon the industrial and society of this place the tenth of the amount expended for the excursionists; the excellent ladies directing that society would not be long in seeing "suffering in the south" worthy of aid. Those whorelieve southern sufferers do not go to make great banquets to see the objects of their charity. If newspapers would do sufferers a "benefit," let them "lay the axe to the root of the tree," instead of blaming congressmen for not seeing what they were not permitted to see. Let editors employ their pens to persuade *our own* people to do their duty by our sufferers—to give their support to them, instead of giving it to transient troupes, and leaving our poor to be supplied by our friends at the north, or scorned and derided by our enemies there. It would be inconsistent, indeed, if practical yankees did not see the matter in this matter-of-fact light; and if some matter-of-fact yankee should tell us, now and then, to provide for our poor ourselves, let us not abuse him for giving us a practical, sensible and humane hint. It is in the power of the press of the south to remedy this matter, in part, at least, if the remedy is applied in the right way. The press has aided its part in encouraging and sustaining charity—while the south generally, and Memphis in particular, has given largely to charity; I fully appreciate these facts, and would not be misunderstood on this point. But, nevertheless, everybody is tired of *begging* charity—few people like to be begged; everybody's patience is worn out with tableaux, concerts, and fairs for the benefit of the poor—and even the excellent "lectures for the benefit of Confederate widows and orphans," are not attractive as foreign operas, and Mr. ——'s, or Mrs. ——'s "benefit," at this or that theater. Palliate as we may, there is a return to, and a growing fondness for such amusements, which increases with every day's account of "last night's performance" at this, or that theater, read in the daily papers; and every night some favorite actor or actress is patronized simply because this or that newspaper commends "last night's play" or "benefit." Inasmuch as there is now a determined disposition on the part of southern people to patronize the theater and opera in preference to other places of amusement, and the daily papers tell them that "everybody should go," I think the press could reconcile the matter between pleasure and the poor, by calling upon all benefitted troupes to bestow regular "benefits" upon some of the various benevolent associations and charitable institutions of the south. All other trades and professions have been called upon to assist charity, while such "troupes" have gone free of alms-begging. In only one instance have I heard of a single charity tax being imposed on theaters, operas, and similar amusements, and that is a call made by the Lee academy educational society, of this city, for an occasional "benefit" for that society. So far, I have heard of but one response to that call: Manager W. C. Thompson, of the New Memphis theater, offers to give the society a "benefit" at his earliest convenience. Can not some others be induced to do likewise? The society, be it remembered, has for its object the providing of the means of education, books and clothing for needy Confederate children; and, although but a few weeks established, it has already found objects enough to employ more means than it is at present able to control. I must desist, for this article is already too lengthy, and this part of my subject opens the way for a great deal that might be written of how even *one* night's "benefit" from each of the various "troupes" who play here would soon raise a fund sufficient to enable this society to effect a great deal of good. And the same principle, if carried out throughout the south, would soon raise funds sufficient to endow a number of female schools and male colleges, (now barely able to exist,) and supply them with all necessary school fixtures. Memphis gives

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

SATURDAY: : : : : MARCH 30, 1867

EDITOR ..... ALBERT PIKE.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR ..... ST. CLAIR DEARING.
BUSINESS MANAGER ..... JOHN AINSLIE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith and responsibility.

All business letters for this office should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

All Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

In consequence of judicial proceedings, had in respect to the interests of different parties in the APPEAL, the paper, the printing establishment and the good will of the paper have been sold, and the undersigned have become the purchasers.

Every possible exertion will be made to render the APPEAL more acceptable to its readers, and more desirable as a medium of advertising. Much more space will be devoted to reading matter, and a special column be appropriated weekly to Masonic information.

The undersigned hope, by close attention to the affairs of the paper and office, to give it claims equal to those of any other journal of the city to the support and confidence of the community.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

THE SCOUNDRELISM OF WAR.

All armies contain a large per centage of scoundrels; and it is astonishing how War developes the vicious and villainous propensities of men. Those, for example, will pillage and steal, even from those of their own side, who had always before imagined themselves to be honest men. To burn houses, plunder libraries, rob women of their jewelry, kill in cold blood, and commit other peccadillos, become the daily amusements of heroes fighting for the holy cause of freedom and the best government the world ever saw. It is quite safe to say that fifty thousand men, of the Union armies in the late war, were as guilty of larceny as any thief in the prisons and penitentiaries of New York, thousands of arson, and hundreds of murder and rape. It is left to God alone to punish these miscreants, enrolled among the heroes. Who that endured the four horrid years of war in the South will ever be freed from its hideous and loathsome recollections?

Neither do Governments and their officials always scorn to resort to ignominious practices, to employ spies and bravos, and open private letters. A correspondent of the New York *World*, in 1865, stated that the agents of Mrs. HARDINGE, better known as BELLE BOYD, in the United States, while her husband was experiencing at Fort Delaware the 'humanities' of the government of SEWARD, had 'sent her bills of exchange on Northern Bankers, to the amount of eight hundred pounds sterling, or nearly ten thousand dollars in greenbacks, of which she never received a single sou.' "Her letters have been opened here," he said, "and the drafts extracted before going on to her, and this is the reason she is in distress." One would like to know into whose pockets the money went.

When the same lady was imprisoned in the city of Washington, in 1862, if she looked through her barred window at the Northern troops marching the street, "no sooner would they perceive her, than they indulged in coarse jests, vulgar expressions, and the vilest slang of the brothel, made still more coarse, vulgar and indecent by the throwing off of the little restraint which civilized society places upon the most abandoned prostitutes and their companions." "The *officers* of the troops passing by *permitted* the soldiers thus to insult a female, and *participated* with the soldiers in uttering the most vulgar language and indecent allusions to the imprisoned woman; *without having the remotest idea of who she was, or of what she was accused.* It was enough for them that she was a defenceless woman, to insult and outrage her by such language as they would not dare to apply on the public streets to an abandoned woman who had her liberty."

The whole world has heard of the horrors of Andersonville. There were 35,000 prisoners there, to guard whom few men could be spared, and the Confederate Government had little with which to feed them. There could be excuses made for *some* of their hardships. Were the *Northern* prisons a credit to a Government that did not need to use severities to prevent danger of resistance or escape, and could not plead a want of means to make its prisoners comfortable? The truth as to these prisons cannot be wholly suppressed. "That horrible hole known as Forrest Hole, filled with everything that was infamous, low and degraded," "the last Ditch," "the most fearful realization of a prison," situated in Georgetown, near the City of Washington, was a model Yankee prison for Confederates and Suspects. "In a space little more than seventy-five feet square were crowded together over five hundred dirty, ragged and filty wretches, of all conditions and colours, who had been immured there for many months, with the consoling remark, "Your case will be attended to." A *lettre de cachet*, like that of the age of LOUIS XV, consigned them to its filth and misery, and the processes of the Inquisition served the Secretary of State, for precedents. "The place literally swarmed with vermin, the air was corrupt, and vile with odours disgusting and nauseating in the extreme."

At Fort Delaware, in the beginning of January, 1865, in the Virginia division of the "Private Barracks," where thirteen hundred privates were confined, "a place in which a decent farmer in England would not have permitted his pigs to live," the reproduction, on a large scale, of the hog-holes in which, thirty years ago, we have known men confine their insane fathers, without fire, in mid-winter,—in Fort Delaware, we say, in December 1864 and January 1865, the prisoners slept upon the naked floor, with *no* covering whatever to shield them from the marrow-chilling cold. They slept as the dogs sleep, half-waking, half-sleeping. The places where the prisoners were kept there, were called "pens," and they deserved the name; for they were nothing more. The North could not plead that she had been so ravaged and desolated that she could not not keep comfortable the prisoners she had taken. *She* was not constrained to husband every morsel of food, that her own soldiers might not starve, and her cause and all be lost for want of men. Any one who ever was present at a Northern cattle-show can readily portray to himself the places inhabited at Fort Delaware by those incarcerated under *Lettres de cachet* or as prisoners of war. "These habitations, boarded and roughly put together, very forcibly reminded one of the old-fashioned farm-house barns, where, in the olden time," the cattle shivered and moaned during the cold nights of the inclement winter. Officially, and by courtesy, they were denominated 'barracks,' as SEWARD and STANTON are 'officially and by courtesy' denominated 'Statesmen.'

In the privates' barracks were crowded together, in their misery, some nine or ten thousand soldiers from almost every regiment and command in the Southern Confederacy. No Miss CLARA BARTON has gone to look up their graves; *and if she had, no register was kept, as at Andersonville, where they were buried.* It was not considered worth the trouble to designate the graves of *rebels* by numbers, though Miss CLARA BARTON could identify thirteen thousand graves at Andersonville.

Years ago, when Gov. SCOTT, of Kentucky, was in Washington, he told a wondering audience of the beech-forests in his State, where the trees stood so close together that a man could hardly squeeze between them; and of the huge elk, which, with antlers five feet in width, dashed through the woods. "But, Governor, said a listener, "how *do* the elk get through those beech woods?" "Oh," said the Governor, "that is their look-out." The prisoners at Andersonville were not buried in graves, it is alleged, but in trenches, a hundred in a trench; and yet 13,000 *graves* have been identified. How did the dead manage to keep themselves apart, one from the other? Oh, that was their look-out. Great is humbug, and great are lies.

In the prison pen at Fort Delaware, where the "humane North" kept Southern soldiers imprisoned, as well as at Johnson's Island, at Alton, at Columbus and elsewhere, the prisoners were but half clad, and suffered terribly from the cold. Not one in a thousand of them had friends in the North, to whom they could apply, "and were therefore indebted to the Yankees for the very little clothing that was at times given to them, but which was never given unless every vestige of the original garment had entirely disappeared, and common decency demanded it."

The "pens" were from eighty to a hundred feet long, and about thirty feet wide, separated from one another by thin partitions of boards. In each were two-story platforms, where the prisoners slept and cooked. In each was a stove; and "at night, calcium lights, placed at one end of the barracks, threw their lurid glare upon the square of something less than an acre of mud and boards." It was a delectable spot in rainy weather, a beautiful expression of Yankee humanity, with its ditches filled with muddy, yellow water! It was a delicious place for disease in the summer, where many a poor fellow, whom policy refused to exchange, died like a dog, to prefer his complaint at God's throne against his murderers, Seward and Stanton.

WIRZ should have been in the Federal service. There, he might have gained honour and glory, like Colonel W. P. WOOD, Superintendent at Fort Delaware. "At 9 a.m.," says Lieut. HARDINGE, "I ate my initiatory meal at Fort Delaware, consisting of a piece of flinty bread, and the smallest morsel of pork, yellow with age. Two meals are served out to us daily, consisting of one piece of peculiarly constructed bread, and one of indescribable salt, yellowish-coloured pork, or meat that has had its nutriment entirely boiled out of it *in the making of soup for the garrison*, previous to its being apportioned out to the *prisoners*. Occasionally a *mixture*, designated by our persecutors as 'soup,' and containing an ample sufficiency of *maggots* was doled out to us in tin pots; an indescribable *olla podrida* of soups of every kind, in its appearance irresistibly reminding one of the sty and the trough. Coffee and tea were luxuries never seen in the shed where we received our rations."

The pieces of bread and meat were placed on a table. Some subordinate of the cook-house, at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., shouted for the prisoners, by number, to "fall in." The inmates of the division yelled for "fell in," by twos and threes, marched to the cook-house, filed along the table, seizing their rations, reached the end of the table, faced to the right-about, and marched out, returning to their dens, or munching their "rations" in the open air. A Northern farmer feeds his hogs on better food, and with equal courtesy. A Southern planter would have scorned so to feed his negroes. *When and where did the Federal jailors respect a Confederate prisoner, male or female?*

Luxuries forwarded by friends were prohibited the prisoners at Fort Delaware, not by way of punishment and moral discipline and chastisement; but for the profit of the sutlers and officials. Even in their inhumanities they had an eye to pecuniary profit.

CAMPBELL'S slave-pen, at Baltimore, administered by the infamous Colonel FISH, who was afterwards sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for various crimes, was another abode of Yankee humanity. It was a relief to leave it for a solitary cell at Fort McHenry, where the Confederate soldier, loaded with balls and chains, passed the weary time, no windows admitting the light of day, no lamp allowed at night. The den of each was cold and noisome; the walls thick with mildew, the floor covered with filth of *every* kind and swarming with vermin. Here, with a 42-pound ball and chain on the left ancle, one Confederate soldier, a prisoner of war, remained for three months and a half. Here, in this 'hell upon earth,' he was thirteen times tossed in a blanket, in presence of the Federal guards, each time falling heavily on his head or sides. When he had crawled away and fallen asleep, he was awakened by fire applied to his feet, supplied by the sentries, causing burns, the scars of which he will carry to his grave. Often he was knocked down, beaten and kicked.

At Forrest Hall, in Georgetown, under the very nose of LINCOLN and SEWARD, 'suspects' were tortured by a stream of water, with a force of thirty pounds to the inch square playing on the small of their backs; and were afterward led out to execution, or to a life-long confinement in the Penitentiary.

No one knows what has become of these prisoners. There were in 1865 some five hundred and fifty "political prisoners" on the Dry Tortugas, where no writ of Habeas Corpus could reach them. *Who* they are, or what their offence, no one knows. When will the secrets of that Bastille be disclosed? Will *man* ever punish SEWARD, or will it be left to God to do it? When CHARLOTTE CORDAY killed MARAT, she was executed for it, and '*l'ami du peuple*' was lamented and canonized.

But prisoners were shot, for crossing the 'dead line' at Andersonville. Thirty-five thousand turbulent prisoners are difficult to control. It is no wonder WIRZ wished he was dead. Among them was the ordinary proportion of villains and blackguards, murderers, ravishers and thieves, for whom hanging was too good.

At Forrest Hall, in Georgetown, almost within sight of the White House, "four immense windows, reaching from the top almost to the bottom, bound with iron, looked forth upon the street; *but none of us ever presumed to gaze from them*, FOR ORDERS WERE GIVEN TO SHOOT DEAD THE AUDACIOUS WRETCH WHO SHOULD THUS DEFY THE LAWS. * * A spot—large enough for the promenade of the guards, was reserved for them; and whatever poor wretch dared to invade the neutral ground—for such it was called by the residents,—he was shot like a dog, for his daring,—murdered, coolly and deliberately. Right over the entrance to this room was a place called 'the Lodge.' Here a corporal and three or four sentries were placed, with the same humane orders to execute, relative to the shedding of human blood." So testifies Lieutenant HARDINGE. *The same rule was enforced in other Northern slave pens.*

"That reminds me," said Colonel WOOD, "of a good story There was a fellow, an officer in the Confederate States army, who received some money from a lady who was *held* in my *residence* for stubborn people. With this he bribed the sentinel, who was in the yard beneath, to let him attempt an escape. The sentinel agreed; but I got wind of the affair an hour before it took place, and walking up to the sentinel I said, 'Now, you God damned rascal, I've got you in my power; and if you don't shoot that damned rebel, I'll have you hung.' *So, when Mr. Rebel gets out of the window, Mr. Sentinel blazes away at him, and down he drops, kerflummexed.* Damn him, he died in the hospital, some days afterwards."

A *very* good story! When will Colonel WILLIAM P. WOOD, superintendent of the old capitol and Carroll prisons, be tried by Military Commission, for murder?

When, indeed, has *any* Northern official been *duly* punished for *any* atrocity? Mrs. M—— was tied to her chair and flogged, by some of SHERMAN'S thieves, when he robbed and burned his way through Georgia. Her clothes were stripped up to her waist, and she was whipped with leather straps, because a negro had told the *Captain* who superintended the whipping, that her husband had buried twenty thousand dollars in gold. When she appealed to the Captain, the apt embodiment of "humanity," for mercy, his answer was, "Damn yon, tell us where the gold is hid and I'll let you up." They beat her until she fainted, and then left her.

The feet of more than a dozen *women* were burned, in Arkansas, in the early part of the year 1865, by men in the Federal service, to make them disclose where they had hidden their valuables. One of them, whom we know, a lady over sixty years of age, was so severely and cruelly burned that both feet had to be amputated. No one was ever punished for these outrages.

Col. JENNISON robbed, burned and murdered in Arkansas, was tried for it, *and simply dismissed the service.* And yet the charges against him were such that, if guilty, as he was proven to be, he richly deserved death.

It gives us no pleasure to refer to these things. There were other and more infamous atrocities, which regard for the innocent who suffered the last indignities, during two hours' license given by a Federal Colonel to a brutal soldiery, covers with the veil of silence. If reconciliation among the people and the States, was desirable, all men should have been incited to forget the Past; and the atrocities of Civil War should, if possible, have become to us like a horrid dream. But when the changes continue to be rung on Southern inhumanity, to keep up the exasperation of the Northern heart, and to cause them to approve a military despotism and a general confiscation, the South, bleeding from ten thousand thousand gaping wounds, ought not to remain silent. And before the end of another year we hope that authentic accounts of the sufferings of Confederates in Northern prisons will have been prepared and published; the authentic evidence of the outrages and inhumanities of the Northern soldiery collected for the use of the future historian. If this is done, the North will have cause to regret that it had not kept a discreet silence when it was possible for it to have secured our silence by its own,—a bargain which it would have been very wise to make, since it had a thousand-fold more reason to desire that the horrors of the Past should be buried out of sight and remembrance, than we have.

AN ARKANSAS SENATOR ON HAND.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A. H. Garland, an ex-member of the Confederate Congress, has arrived at Washington. He is one of the Senators elect from Arkansas. As it is certain any application he may make for admission to the Senate will be rejected, it is understood he intends carrying the matter before the Supreme Court.

The journals that publish this paragraph must suppose that to be the choice of the people of Arkansas is evidence of want of sense. Mr. GARLAND is a lawyer, and of course does not imagine that there is any mode by which he can persuade the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon his right to a seat in the Senate, or any process by which that Court can constrain the Senate to accept him as a member. Certainly Mr. GARLAND has never put afloat any such absurd notion. To attempt to get the Supreme Court to adjudicate on his Senatorial pretensions would be more ridiculous than the charge of DON QUIXOTE on the wind mills.

THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE.

We learn, by a Despatch to H. E. JACKSON, Esq., of the law firm of ESTES & JACKSON, that the Supreme Court of Tennessee will not meet at Jackson until the second Monday of April next.

The order of business in the court will be as follows:

1st	12th Circuit.
2d	13th "
3d	16th "
4th	14th "
5th	15th "
6th	Memphis.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Republican.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The adjournment subject came up again in the house to-day on the question of concurring with the senate resolution of yesday on the adjournment of congress from to-morrow to December.

Mr. Schenck took the floor and made a long speech against it on the ground that there were indications of trouble in Maryland, and that it was not safe to trust the president for so long a period. A substitute which he offered, to meet in June and September, unless the presiding officers of the two houses should direct otherwise, was passed by twenty-one majority and sent back to the senate, but that body took no action. There were at least thirty absentees from the house, nearly all of whom are claimed if present, for an unconditional adjournment. The senate will act to-morrow.

The resolutions of sympathy with the Fenians, which were reported from the house committee on foreign affairs this morning, were passed, only two negative votes.

The *Star* of this evening professes to have information of Maximilian's contemplated personal retirement from Mexico by June 1st.

The president sent to the senate to-day the name of John Magwire as surveyor of the port of St. Louis.

It is pretty freely given out to-night that the house judiciary committee is being urged to make a postponement of their reports on impeachment, so that the session may not be prolonged.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that the taxes on cotton grown in the Indian country ought to be refunded. The question has been submitted to the attorney general, who, it is believed, concurs in that decision.

The senate to-day confirmed the following:

Nathaniel Glayton, of Tennessee, commissioner of Indian affairs; Norman S. Andrews, United States marshal for eastern district of Michigan; Thomas Jones, collector internal revenue eighteenth district Ohio; James Worthen, of Tennessee, Indian agent for southern superintendency.

The senate rejected S. L. Warren, United States attorney for western district of Tennessee.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

—The Vicksburg *Times* of the 27th inst. contains Gen. Ord's order No. 1, on assuming command of the fourth military district, until recently known as the state of Mississippi. The general says:

1. The undersigned having been appointed by the president to command the fourth military district, consisting of the states of Mississippi and Arkansas, hereby assumes command thereof.

2. Competent civil officers in this district are expected to arrest and punish all offenders against the law, so as to obviate, as far as possible, necessity for the exercise of military authority under the law of congress, passed March 2, 1867, creating military districts.

3. Such other orders as may become necessary to carry out the above named act, and an act supplementary thereto, will be duly published.

—The Kosciusko *Chronicle* says: We find, upon examination and from information derived from our country friends, that the prospect for fruit in this section of country, the present year, has been totally destroyed by the recent severe weather. It has been truthfully said that "misfortunes come not singly." The Roncari opera troupe still delight the good people of the heroic city, and have in part repaired the losses sustained during their ill-encouraged sojourn in Memphis.

—The *Daily Mississippian* speaks thus of ex-Senator Brown's recent letter: The *Clarion* contains a letter of submission from that extreme southern rights man, the late Senator Brown of the Confederate States. The substance of the governor's confession is that he seceded, went up—was badly whipped—decidedly conquered—has been a prodigal son, wants to return to his father's mansion, and will take the fatted calf in the shape of the military bill. The governor seems to have lost all ideas of constitutional liberty and hope of its restoration in the future. His case reminds us of the demise of Billy Pringles' pig, whose biography was written by the poet in the following couplet:

"When he lived, he lived in clover,
And when he died, he died all over."

—A microscope has been manufactured in London which "magnifies three thousand diameters with its lowest eyepiece, and fifteen thousand diameters with its highest, so that an object is made to appear one billion five hundred and seventy-five million times larger than it really is."

—In 1827 Capt. Perry placed at School Point, in Spitzbergen, (a depot of meat), some beef in tin boxes, which was taken to Stockholm and eaten recently, having been found in a perfect state of preservation.

—An official statement, just published, gives the population of the city of London at 1,416,919 males, and 1,621,072 females. The number of births in the city during the year 1866, was 167,992; the number of deaths, 80,129.

—The passage of some American soldiers through Havana, a few days ago, created quite a sensation.

BREVITIES.

—The disbursements of the United States treasury for the past week were $2,219,559.

—A million of people in London never see the inside of a church or chapel.

—Boston wants the reciprocity treaty restored that she may recover her trade with the British provinces.

—A negro and fourteen oxen were frozen to death on the 14th instant, near Fayette, Miss.

—Table rock, so celebrated at Niagara Falls, has been blown away by order of the Canadian authorities.

—A brother of Dr. Livingstone is in trade in a small town in the backwoods of Canada.

—A hog was slaughtered in San Antonio during the late cold weather that weighed, net, 1011 pounds.

—A bottle of Egyptian perfume, two thousand years old, is preserved at the Alnwick museum, England, and still retains its odor.

—Eight thousand tons of rails have been ordered from England, to repair the Canada Grand Trunk railway.

—A temperance society in Georgia fell through because the members would not give up their blackberry wine.

—A rural town in Maine had a dance, the proceeds of which are to be used for the purchase of a hearse.

—A barrel of southern flour will make twenty pounds more bread than a barrel of Illinois flour.

—A snow storm of great severity prevailed at Oswego, N. Y., the 16th, 17th and 18th insts.

—A rich vein of silver ore has been discovered in the town of Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia.

—The bill directing the secretary of war to furnish Gov. Brownlow with 10,000 stand of arms for the use of Tennessee militia, was agreed to by both houses of congress Saturday evening.

—A corporate company, with a capital of $100,000, has been formed in Vinton, Iowa, to test the value of lead discovered in that locality.

—While attempting to get out of a New York avenue car a quiet gentleman had his umbrella broken in pieces, had his hat smashed down over his eyes, was pushed off the car, and finally knocked down. Pleasant riding in Gotham.

—The fair treasury clerks advocate a long summer recess, as during the absence of their congressional protectors they can indulge in agreeable flirtations with their fellow clerks of the sterner sex.

—Gen. Marcy, inspector general of the army, is believed to be the best shot in the country.

—Col. Benjamin Franklin Mosby, the guerrilla leader, is engaged in manufacturing corn-cob pipes in Richmond, Va., which he offers for sale to smokers of the weed.

—According to the statistics, Turkey, in 1865, had 15,000 schools, attended by 600,000 boys and girls, out of a population of 25,000,000. In Russia there are 20,000 schools and 900,000 boys attending them.

—An elephant on the New York central mail train, on Saturday, bound for Girard, Penn., the home of Dan Rice, amused himself between Rochester and Syracuse by pulling the bell-cord with his trunk, causing the brakes to be put on and the train stopped three times before being discovered.

—A smooth-faced negro man appeared upon the streets of Natchez the other day in full female costume, with the usual waterfall appendage. He was recognized, arrested and fined.

—The Bergen tunnel at Jersey City is being arched with brick and iron for nearly its entire length. The blasting necessary for this improvement is done at night, when no trains are running.

—Porson, in a social party, offered to make a rhyme on anything, when some one suggested one of the Latin gerunds, and he immediately replied:

"When Dido found Æneas would not come,
She mourned in silence and was Di-do-dum."

—About three weeks ago, the keeper of the elephant in the zoological garden in Paris was found dead in the animal's cage, and with very few bones in his body broken. The animal will not have a new keeper, and the directors are uncertain what to do with him. Attempts to starve him only increases his ferocity, and he is too costly to be poisoned.

—One thousand acres of land in western New Jersey, situated within the corporate limits of the town of Hammonton, have been purchased by the "Hammonton cranberry and improvement association," with the intention of making one vast cranberry meadow of it. Four hundred acres are to be prepared and planted out with vines the coming season following.

—A man living in Grant county, Ky., who has not yet reached three score and ten years, has now living fifty-four children. His name is "Chalk" Jim Webster. He regrets very much that he did not marry early in life.

—The Chicago tunnel was formally opened on the 18th inst., with speech-making, gun-firing, etc. The whole arrangement for the supply of water to the city will cost, complete, $2,500,000.

—The services of twenty Baptist churches in Illinois are conducted in foreign languages. These churches have seventeen ministers and 753 members. Of these churches, eleven are German, three Sweedish, two French, two Welsh, one Danish, and one Norwegian.

—The Japanese, it is said, have the art of feeding turtles and other crustacea on *aurum potabile*, or some liquid preparation of gold, which gives them a most gorgeous and gilded appearance. Several of these gold turtles and crabs are to be sent to the Paris exposition.

—The deepest note which the human ear perceives as a continuous sound, it is said, is produced by sixteen vibrations a second; the most acute by 48,000 vibrations. The extremes of color, it is said, are red and violet, the former being given by 458,000,000 vibrations of light per second, and the latter by 727,000,000,000 vibrations.

—The emancipation of the Russian serfs is still far from being completed. According to an official return just published, there were at the beginning of the present year no fewer than 3,965,110 peasants still under obligation, while the number of those who had been freed from their obligations up to that date is 5,810,607.

—The Richmond *Enquirer* indorses the course of Wade Hampton and other prominent Carolinians, as indicated at the Columbia meeting of freedmen, on the 19th instant, and urges the people of Virginia to adopt promptly a course of conduct calculated to bring about harmony between the white and colored elements of the population.

—An imperial Austrian edict has gone forth regarding the whiskers of officers of that army. They may be allowed to wear the whiskers long, in imitation of the navy, who now stand in such deservedly high esteem after gallantly. But they are not to wear them of a length mutton-chop in fashion, so as to hide the insignia of rank and the decorations.

—A freedman living near Riceville, Va., had a quarrel with his wife, when he deliberately took his little son, aged ten years, and chopped off his head with an axe. The body was then thrown into the woods as a prey for wild beasts and the fowls of the air, and the diabolical deed kept secret till a few days ago, when it was accidentally discovered.

—The rich marquis of Westminister has accepted the presidency of an association "to protect the Church of England from Romish Innovations within her own pale, and to preserve the integrity of her creed as settled at the reformation."

—The senate has confirmed the following nominations of secretaries of legation: Wickham Hoffman, of Louisiana, at Paris; John W. Dix, of New York, assistant secretary at Paris; Wm. Brent, secretary at Lima; J. A. Gross, secretary at Rio de Janeiro.

—It is a curious fact in medical history that during the prevalence of cholera in Moscow, different plans of treatment were tried in the various large hospitals, but in one hospital it was agreed to employ no treatment whatever. The per centage of mortality was exactly the same in all the hospitals, including that in which no medicine was given.

STATE ITEMS.

—The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* of the 27th inst. affords the following: Persistently wet and unfavorable weather for agricultural pursuits seem to rule the season. It is, however, quite mild, and no further danger need be apprehended to the wheat crop from the winter killing. The earth, however, is still cold, and but little growth can be looked for until it has absorbed sufficient warmth from the atmosphere to renew the vegetative process. Wet ground is always cold through the attendant evaporation at any season of the year, even during the extreme heat of summer; but it is especially so in the spring, when completely saturated with cold water. Reports from various portions of this county represent the wheat as looking remarkably well and promising an abundant yield. The greater portion of the peaches appear to have been killed, and the prospect is that this crop will be a very short one.

—From other portions of the state we have the following intelligence in regard to the crops: The Springfield *Register* of the 21st inst. says: "Reports from this and adjoining counties indicate that the growing wheat crop promises an abundant yield. Should it escape the April frosts, the harvest will be rich."

—The McMinnville *New Era* of the 21st inst. says: The recent cold weather has pretty effectually destroyed the peach crop in our county. The wheat was not damaged, and still looks very promising. The excessive rains delayed farming operations to some extent, but our farmers are taking advantage of every fair day, and you can see the new turned earth in every direction.

—The Chattanooga *Union* of the 21st inst. says: "We have the most gratifying accounts from our friends in the country relative to the coming wheat crop. Though there is hardly an average crop sown, the prospect is very flattering, at present, for a full yield. If this can be so, it will do much to relieve the finances of our end of the state."

—The Winchester *Home Journal* of the 21st inst. says: "We must conclude from statements of nearly all with whom we have conversed upon the subject, that in this county there will certainly be no peaches, and some say there will be no apples. We doubt this latter statement, however, and think that, unless Jack Frost comes again before May, we shall have plenty of apples. But April and ice and frost frequently war with one another in this latitude. The wheat crop is promising, and may it continue so is a universal wish."

—The Shelbyville *Union* of the 22d inst. says: "In this section reports agree in the general blight of fruit by the late cold snap, and many are disposed to give up all hopes of any exception—but we hope and believe this will apply only to some kinds."

—At Buffalo Ridge, Washington county, in this state, a land-slide occurred during the recent "wet spell," which carried with it trees, rocks, etc., some five hundred yards, and which filled an immense chasm below. Some of the trees are said to be still standing erect. The slide occurred on a portion of the farm of Mr. Henry Hale.

—Two men by the name of Jenkins and Ferris, were arrested in Henry county last week on a charge of counterfeiting. The former gave bail for his appearance at court, while the latter was committed to jail for safe keeping.

—The Paris *Intelligencer* says: The commissioner of registration for Weakley county, we understand, refuses to issue certificates to negroes unless they previously swear to support Brownlow.

—Miss Charlotte Thompson gave a benefit for the poor at the Nashville Adelphi on Tuesday night, and every seat in the house was filled. At the close of the first piece, Maj. Aken, assistant city attorney, made his appearance before the curtain, bearing a ewer and salver of massive silver, and at the same time Miss Thompson, conducted by Mr. Clay Roberts, of the City hotel, appeared from the opposite side of the proscenium. Maj. A., then in a neat address on behalf of the people of Nashville, presented the service to her, as a testimonial of their very high appreciation of her histrionic talent, her generosity to the poor, and her virtues as a lady. Miss Thompson made a felicitous reply, and the poor will realize a handsome sum from her generosity.

—The *Republican Banner* of the 27th contains the following humorous declaration as to the political status of the Fat Contributor: "I am an original know-nothing, and keep my Fenian uniform to this day. I opposed the Maine law until they fired upon our flag, (together with our flag stones), when I went in for a vigorous prosecution of peace. I voted fifty-seven times in the Charleston convention, against the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and I am in favor of the immediate impeachment of Jefferson Davis. I wish to be understood, however, as being irrevocably opposed to the appointment of Ben. Butler to the office of spoon commissioner of Louisiana. I favor a tax on waterfalls, and will consent to chignons being represented in congress on the basis of population. I am in favor of allowing our colored brethren to vote—it is the only way to make treason *odorous*. Finally, I am opposed to rebels confiscating the property of loyal men to support Brownlow's 'milish.'" Who thus proves himself far more lucid than a majority of the Brownlow tes lately assembled in Nashville, under the name and style of a legislature.

—The Nashville *Gazette* thus assails the radical editor in that city: "Our radical cotemporary betrays its real estimate of the negroes by calling them 'sheep,' 'silly sheep.' We agree, however, that the radicals are 'dogs'—'mean, scurvy curs.'"

—The *Press and Times*, in an article on city expenses, gives the following items in expenditure at Nashville; they almost equal the administrative talent exhibited by Memphis officials: "The valuation of the city for 1866, by the mayor's statement, was $18,000,000. For 1867, by the auditor's report, it will be $16,500,000, a falling off of $1,500,000. The expenses of the municipal administration for the year ending October 1, 1866, were $670,554 03, being 3725 per cent. of the valuation. For the year ending October 1, 1867, they will be $864,444 13 or a valuation of $16,500,000, being 524 per cent. of the valuation. This is for the city expenses alone, exclusive of state and county taxes. By the auditor's statement, the city is now responsible for a floating debt of $102,216 37, for which checks have been issued, being sixteen per cent. of the expenses for the past year, and will owe, at the end of the current year, $260,129 20, being two and a half times as much as the indebtedness at the end of last year, and thirty-two per cent. of the current expenses. What would be thought of a business man who, finding that the prices at which he had marked his goods brought him in debt, should persist in marking them at a still lower rate?"

ALABAMA ITEMS.

—The business men of Selma, Alabama, are holding prayer meetings every morning, when, as we suppose, they must make "an increase of business" a special topic in their petitions.

The sexton report for the week contains "one freedman," which certainly proves there is a general stagnation of affairs in Selma, extending even to death!

—The Huntsville *Independent* administers a grave homily to the young men of that town, on their increasing devotion to idleness, beer drinking, gambling and profane swearing.

—The colored folks gave a fair in Huntsville, last week, which netted $484, enough, the editor thinks, to secure the completion of the colored church, for which object the fair was gotten up.

—The Mobile *Times* has the following: A hawk measuring fifty-five and a half inches from tip to tip of his wings, and twenty-five inches from his beak to the end of his tail, was killed on the wing, with No. 6 shot, at a distance of seventy-two yards, last Friday week, near Marion.

—A freedman named Ira Smith was arraigned before a justice of the peace in this place yesterday, on the charge of attempting to burn the dwelling house of Mr. Eli T. Sears, who lives near this place. After an impartial examination the negro was bound over to appear at the next term of the circuit court.—*Autauga Citizen, 21st.*

—The heavy sleet and freeze on last Thursday night, or Friday morning, destroyed almost the entire fruit crop, and played wild havoc with our early gardens.—*Demopolis Era, 20th.*

—Mr. John Donoldson, an old and respectable citizen of this county, died in this place at the Carrollton hotel on last Friday night. He had been somewhat ailing for some days, and on Friday night he concluded that he might find relief in a dose of morphine. He took it and went to sleep, and was found dead in his bed next morning.—*West Alabamian, 16th.*

The Cocoanut Waterfalls.

We are pleased to learn that the cocoanut waterfalls are meeting with favor in the eyes of our lady friends, and that one of our enterprising milliners intends applying for a patent, to have the sole benefit of the trade for this city. The dangerous styles that have lately been so generally adopted, have come well nigh ruining the craniums of some of the loveliest damsels in the country, a fact for which they could not account until the *chignon* horrors were made public, but after careful examination, the secret of their terrible sufferings were exposed. This imposition on unsuspecting innocence was a monstrous outrage, and it is a pleasure to us to record our horror and detestation of the foul inventor of the late style of waterfalls. Within the last few days we learn that three hundred and forty-seven have been committed to the flames in this city, and that nearly twice that number of the cocoanut style have been ordered.

A MAN in Ohio walked on ice twelve miles, obtained a marriage license, went back by the same conveyance the same day, and was married in the evening. Such a persistent bridegroom as that deserves to be "hugged up warm."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Both houses meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow, in order to close up the business by noon, at which time a recess will be taken until July.

There seems to be no doubt that the supreme court will appoint R. C. Parsons, of Cleveland, as marshal of the court, under the law recently passed.

Several petitions were presented to-day, and among them was a few for relief from disability under the constitutional amendment, which were referred to the committed on the judiciary.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the committee on Indian affairs to visit the Indian territory, under military protection.

Another was also adopted, calling on the secretary of the interior for certain detailed information respecting the Indians, the number of each tribe, and a description of their lands, treaties, etc.

The secretary of war was called upon for the report of Gen. Carrington upon the Fort Kearney massacre.

The joint resolution for a survey and the reconstruction of the Mississippi levees, was then taken up.

Mr. Sumner moved as an amendment, that no improvements be made until the states are readmitted on a basis of equal rights, elective franchise and free schools.

On the motion of Mr. Trumbull the subject was postponed.

The committee of conference on the adjournment disagreed, and a proposition was adopted that the presiding officer of each house adjourn congress, at noon to-morrow, until the first Wednesday in July, when, unless a quorum in each house be present, they shall further adjourn without designating the day.

House.—The speaker stated that in consequence of the serious illness of his step-father, he would not be able to occupy the chair to-day, and designated Mr. Boutwell as speaker pro tem.

The senate bill to reimburse Indiana and Ohio for moneys expended for the United States, in enrolling the militia, was passed.

Several District of Columbia bills were passed.

The senate's joint resolution in reference to the collection and payment of moneys due colored sailors, soldiers and marines, or their heirs, and directing that checks and drafts for such purposes be made payable in the southern states to the commissioner of the freedmen's bureau, who is to pay the claim agent his fees and the balance to the claimants, was passed.

The senate bill granting the right, power and privilege to the American and Atlantic telegraph company, at New York, to lay and operate a submarine telegraph cable on the Atlantic coast of the United States, except the coast of Florida, and establish telegraph communication between the United States and Europe, by way of the Bermudas and Azotes islands, was passed.

The senate's joint resolution in reference to the execution of surveys of rivers was passed.

A resolution was adopted adjourning at 3 p.m. to-morrow, until the first Wednesday in July, when, if there be no quorum, both houses shall adjourn from day to day for five days; and in the continued absence of a quorum, adjourn until December.

Mr. Stevens, from the committee of conference, made a report on the bill to supply the deficiencies in the contingent funds.

The house agreed to the senate's resolution requesting the judiciary committee to report on the impeachment question on the first day of the adjourned session, and adopted the senate amendment to the adjournment resolution, and also concurred in the senate's joint resolution authorizing the transfer of certain funds, and providing for the purchase of seeds, and their distribution in the south. On motion of Mr. Boutwell leave was given the judiciary committee to report the testimony in the impeachment case, in print, at the July session.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—A duel took place this morning between the manager of the National theater and the editor of the *German Gazette*. The latter was seriously, and probably fatally shot.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—The river is falling, with ten and a half feet in the canal. Arrived—Laurel Hill, from New Orleans. Departed—Stonewall and J. Perry, New Orleans.

A party of burglars in disguise robbed the office of the paymaster of the Jeffersonville railroad company, at Jeffersonville, Ind., to-night, of $20,000 and some records and documents. No arrests have been made.

FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—A state democratic convention is called to meet here on the 10th of April, to nominate delegates to the constitutional convention.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Fifteen hundred freedmen have applied to the colonization society, to be sent to Africa, within the past eight months.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The jury in the breach of promise case of Caroline F. Clark against Michael Rose, for $100,000 damages, returned a verdict for $5000 in favor of the plaintiff.

A concurrent resolution has been introduced in the Nevada senate against Mormon doctrines, and asks for a military force in the territory, in order that equal civil, political and religious rights may be insured all citizens of the United States and the laws be enforced.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—The river has fallen two inches and there is now thirty-two feet five inches in the channel. The weather is clear.

At Fort Snelling yesterday a woman was found unable to leave her bed, and dying of cold and starvation. One child was lying dead on the floor and another lay dying on the bed. Other families at the fort are in nearly as bad a condition.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 29.—In the house of commons last night the proposition of the government to guarantee the Canadian railroad loan, was agreed to.

Noon.—5-20s 75; Erie railroad shares, 39¼; Illinois Central, 78¾; consols, 91¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 29, noon.—Cotton is quiet, steady and unchanged; the sales will probably reach 7000 bales. Breadstuffs are quiet and unchanged. The broker's circular reports the imports of cotton for the week at 255,000 bales, and the stock at 644,000 bales, being 20,000 above the estimate.

LONDON, March 29—p.m.—Consols closed firm at 71¼; 5-20s, 75.

LIVERPOOL, March 29—p.m.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged; sales 7000 bales.

PERTH, March 29.—The coronation of Francis Joseph, of Austria, as king of Hungary, takes place at this capital in July next.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Cotton is dull, heavy and declining; sales 500 bales; uplands, 30½c. Flour, quiet. Whisky, quiet and unchanged. Wheat is a shade firmer; No. 2 Milwaukee, $2 45. Rye is steady. Corn, 1c better; mixed western, $1 19@1 20. Oats, moderately active; state, 73c. Rice, quiet and steady, 10½@10¾c. Coffee quiet. Sugar dull; Cuba, 9¾@11c. Molasses dull. Pork heavy; new mess, $24@24 25. Lard, in barrels, 12¼@12½c. Butter is dull and heavy at 10@16c. Money is rather easier at 7 for call loans; sterling firm, 8¾@9¼; gold, 144¾.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Flour, quiet and steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 spring, $2 55. Corn is in fair demand; ear, 69c in bulk; No. 1 shelled in bulk, 74c; sacked, 87@90c. Oats, in bulk, 51c. Rye quiet; choice, $1 47. Cotton is dull and nominal; middling, 27@27½c. Whisky dull; $2 27 in bond. Pork firmer, $23; bulk meats quiet; shoulders, 8c; sides, 10½c; bacon dull. Lard firm, 12¾@13c. Groceries steady. Clover seed advanced to $10 50.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—Cotton easier; sales 1000 bales; low middling 28½@20c; week's receipts 10,874 bales, against 14,589 last week; exports for the week 40,000; stock 185,954. Sugar, prime, 13½c. Good molasses 70c. Flour, superfine, $12 12½@12 50. Corn firm; white 3c better. Oats firm and advanced 3@5c. Pork much firmer; $24 refused by holders. There is much inquiry for bacon, but prices are unchanged. Lard very firm at 12½@13½c. Gold 134¾@135. Sterling and New York drafts are unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton dull and heavy. Flour firm and more active, but prices are unchanged. Wheat stiff and unchanged. Corn higher at 92@96c for white. Oats higher at 67@69c. Barley firmer at $1 10@1 30 for spring. Rye firm at $1 30@1 35. Mess pork firm at $32 75. Bulk meats, shoulders 10½c; rib sides 11c. Bacon dull; clear sides 12¾c; canvassed sugar-cured hams 15½c. Lard dull at 13½c for choice. Whisky $2 15, free.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—Tobacco sales, 138 hhds leaf, at full rates. Flour—superfine, $10. Corn—ear in bulk, 72c; shelled, 76c. Oats, 64c. Mess pork, $22 50@22 75; bacon shoulders, 9½@9¾c; clear sides, 12¾c. Lard, tierces, 12¼c; kegs, 13¼c. Bulk meats—shoulders, 8½c sacked. Raw whiskey, free, $2 22.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WILSON.—The friends and acquaintances of SAMUEL S. WILSON are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this evening, at 2 o'clock at his late residence, No. 81 St Martin street. Service by Rev. T. D. Witherspoon.

DIED.

WRIGHT.—In this city, on the 9th inst. of pneumonia, MARIANNA, second daughter of Dr. WELDON E. and LUCY M. WRIGHT, aged 7 years and 4 months.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

THE members of the St. George's Benevolent Association of Tennessee are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother, SAMUEL GAMBLE, from his late residence, at the corner of Market and Front streets, on Sunday at 2 o'clock p.m.
By order of the President.
HENRY FORRESTER, Secretary.
mh30 2t

HIDES, HIDES, HIDES!

WANTED, WANTED, WANTED!

Will pay the highest Market Price, at the Memphis Tannery, in Chelsea, or at
M. APP & CO.'S, No. 360 Front street.
mh30 3m

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office No. 20 Madison St., in DeSoto Bank Building

CAPITAL STOCK, : : $300,000

Will be prepared to take Fire and Marine Risks on and after the 15th April.
Organized on the 28th inst. as follows:

DIRECTORS:
W. B. GREENLAW, JAMES ELDER, WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. W. GOYER, N. S. BRUCE, CHARLES JONES, JOHN OVERTON, JR.

OFFICERS:
W. B. GREENLAW, - - - President.
JAMES ELDER, - - - Vice-President.
S. P. READ, - - - - - Secretary.
mh30 15t

McWILLIAMS & CO.,
341 Second Street,
Dealers in
GLASS, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS.
The Largest, Finest and CHEAPEST Stock ever offered in Memphis.
mh30

Notice to Stockholders.

THE Board of Directors of the People's Insurance Company have directed that a call of 10 per cent. be made upon the stockholders, payable on or before the 10th April, at the office of the company, No. 20 Madison street.
mh30 10t S. P. READ, Secretary.

NOTICE.

TO all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Circuit Court of Tipton county, Tennessee, to be held the first Monday in May next, for a divorce from my wife, Emily Patterson, and that from this date henceforth I will not pay any debt which she may contract.
mh30 law4w SAMUEL PATTERSON.

Attachment Suit.

Law Court of the City of Memphis.
J. C. Griffing, S. H. Toby and Jas. G. Ogden, comprising the firm of Griffing, Toby & Co., plaintiffs, vs. E. Warfield, defendant.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc." on the property of the defendant E. Warfield;

It is therefore ordered, That said defendant appear at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in June next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.
A copy: JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.
By MASON HYDE, D. C.
March 29, 1867.
Wilson & Beard, attorneys for plaintiffs.
mh30 law4w

Attachment Suit.

Law Court of the City of Memphis.
R. S. Jones, W. N. Brown and M. B. Jones, surviving partners of firm Jones, Brown & Co., plaintiffs, vs. N. P. Rook, defendant.

AFFIDAVIT for Attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc," on the property of the defendant N. P. Rook;

It is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in June next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.
JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.
A Copy. By MASON HYDE, D. C.
March 29, 1867.
Wilson & Beard, attorneys for plaintiffs.
mh30 law4w

Information No. 163.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

WHEREAS, MARLAND L. PERKINS, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District aforesaid, has filed an Information against the
Steamboat Southerner, her Tackle, Machinery and Furniture,
alleging among other things that the said steamboat, etc., has been seized by the Marshal of the United States, for the District aforesaid, as forfeited to the United States, for the causes in said Information set forth, and praying the usual process and monition of the Court in that behalf. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the process of said Court, to me directed, I do hereby give public warning and notice to all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in said property so seized, that they be and appear before the said Court at the Federal Courtroom in the city of Memphis, on the 6th of May, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have or know, why the said property shall not be condemned or forfeited as aforesaid.
This 29th day of March, 1867.
SAM. H. JONES, U. S. Marshal for the District of West Tenn.
By ISAAC W. GRIFFITH, Deputy U. S. M.
mh30 14t

Administrator's Sale.

TO be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, one LOT, belonging to the estate of A. J. Ebbert, deceased, situated on Poplar street, near the second bayou, said lot being 98 feet front by 74 feet depth, to be sold on Tuesday, April 2, at 10 o'clock a.m., in front of the Belle Memphis Saloon, No. 14 Adams street. Title guaranteed.
mh29 tds SAM. HERMON, Adm'r.

LATEST SPRING STYLES
-OF-
MILLINERY,
Cor. Main and Jefferson Streets.
THE MISSES QUINLAN
ARE just in receipt of a large and carefully selected assortment of the most elegant
MILLINERY GOODS AND NOVELTIES
Of the season, which they are determined to offer cheaper than any house in the city.
ALSO—Particular attention paid to DRESS-MAKING.
mh28 2m

NOTICE—
There will be no bills paid by the steamer DIE VERNON unless ordered by the Captain or Clerk. J. F. HICKS.
Bulletin and Avalanche copy. mh26 tf

SPRING FASHIONS!
MILLINERY!
SILK AND STRAW GOODS,
Imported by
C. DOHERTY,
338 Main Street.
WE are now opening for the SPRING TRADE full lines of
SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, FANCY BRAIDS.
Also, STRAW HATS AND BONNETS of every variety of shape and style just received from the best Paris and London houses, with other NOVELTIES of our own manufacture.
N. B. New Goods received weekly.
mh26 1m

JACOB VOORHEIS, Memphis, Tenn. D. A. WILLIAMSON, Late with Williamson, Hill & Co.
VOORHEIS & WILLIAMSON,
DEALERS IN
QUEENSWARE,
China, Glass and Earthenware,
Silver Plated and Britania Goods,
TABLE CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 178 Main Street,
Near Overton Hotel, MEMPHIS, TENN.
mh24 3m

Yarns of the Bay Springs Factory,
TISHOMINGO COUNTY, MISS.,
FOR sale to the trade, by
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
mh7 1m No. 15 Union street.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE
SPECIAL DRAMATIC CARD
LOTTA has the honor to inform her friends and the public, that she will appear
This Saturday Afternoon,
as Ye Gentle Savage, in Brougham's renowned extravaganza of PO-CA-HON-TAS—McWade as the Dutchman. Curtain rises at 2 o'clock. Admission to all parts of the house, 50 cents. Carriages ordered at 4 o'clock.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.
ROBT. McWADE ..... Lessee and Manager.
G. W. RIDDELL ..... Director.
Positively Last Night of Our Lotta.
Saturday Evening, March 30, '67,
PO-CA-HON-TAS,
Afternoon and Night—Its local hits new—Songs fresh—Dances novel.
To conclude with the
TOODLES,
McWade as the erratic Timothy—the entire strength of the popular comedy company in the caste.
Monday, the Memphis favorite, Miss Blanche DeBar.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Lessee and Manager ..... W. C. THOMPSON.
Last night of the wonderful BENI-ZOUG-ZOUG ARABS, The Children of the Desert.
Saturday Evening, March 30, '67,
The wonderful Arabs in the startling feats of Atlas bearing the World, Twelve Feats of Hercules, The Moresque Arcades, the startling Knife Impalement Act, The Gymnastic Tree.
Monday, first appearance of the celebrated artist, Mrs. D. P. BOWERS, in her great speciality of Lady Audley's Secret.

Front Street Museum!
NOW on exhibition the Bohemian Glass Blower, Wax Statuary, the great Panorama, etc., etc.
Open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. feb1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS.

The Southern Plaining Mills,
IN complete running order, with all the Machinery, Lease of Lot, etc., will be sold low on the following terms: One-fourth cash, remainder in 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, notes satisfactorily indorsed. Apply to
mh29 1w HUME F. HILL.

ELSON'S! ELSON'S!

EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS!

Improvement! Improvement!

CHANGE OF FRONT, ETC.

IN view of the refitting and remodeling of our extensive establishment (which is now under contract to be completed one month from to-day) we intend clearing out as much as possible of our present stock at an
IMMENSE REDUCTION
From Regular Prices,
Commencing this day and continuing until the
Thirteenth Day of April,
When we Close till the Completion of Alterations.
Buyers will find this
A RARE CHANCE,
As we are desirous of closing out as much as possible of the
Entire Stock of Dry Goods, Etc.,
In order to consummate which
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
Will be Offered.
Wishing to open again in an Entirely New Store, with an Entirely New Stock, at Entirely New Prices, we shall offer from now until the 13th of April the present stock at such rates as will secure its disposal by that time.
To those desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity we would say
Come Early and Judge for Yourselves.
ELSON BROS.,
mh29 1m 297 Main street.

E. SIMPSON & CO.,
No. 17 Dey Street,
NEW YORK,
Wholesale Dealers and Importers
-OF-
WINES, LIQUORS, Etc.
CASH CUSTOMERS
Will find it greatly to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
mh28 tf

JOHN C. BRIDGES,
—Wholesale Dealer in—
Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,
No. 36 Madison Street,
Between Main and Second streets,
Memphis, : : Tennessee.
MERCHANTS' ORDERS
Filled at Low Rates for Cash.
mh28 tf

GRAND OPENING
-AT-
L. KREMER'S.
OUR OPENING OF SPRING FASHIONS of our own direct importations, will take place on
Tuesday Next, April 2d.
The Only House in this City in Our Line that Imports Goods Direct.
We are therefore enabled to show our customers LATER STYLES and many NOVELTIES that they will not find elsewhere, and to sell at more moderate prices than any of our competitors
L. KREMER,
mh28 1w No. 233 Main street.

Election Notice.
ON the 9th of April, 1867, I will hold in the Fifth and in the Fourteenth Civil Districts of Shelby county, an election for four Magistrates in each civil district.
In the Fifth civil District the polls will be at No. 6 and No. 3 Engine-houses.
In the Fourteenth Civil Districts the polls will be open at Engine No. 5 and No. 7.
Judges, clerks and voters will be required in all things to comply with the Franchise Law.
P. M. WINTERS,
mh27 td Sheriff Shelby County.

L. F. COULTER, J. B. MERCER. WITH F. H. TALLEY.
Mercer & Talley,
Successors to
Anderson, Talley & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries and Plantation Supplies,
NO. 194 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Washington.
WILL give our personal attention to the sale of Cotton and all other Produce consigned to us. MERCER & TALLEY.
mh27 1m

F. STITH,
Architect and Engineer,
Irving Block, Third Floor, North Stairway.
mh26-dawtf

T. B. NORMENT, Memphis. Gen. J. D. RUFFIN, Late of DeSoto Co., Miss. T. C. FINNEY, Memphis.
NORMENT, RUFFIN & FINNEY,
(Successors to T. B. Norment & Co.,)
Cotton Factors
-AND-
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 301 Front Street, Up Stairs,
In Mosby Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.
mh28 1f

THE LOST CAUSE.
SIXTY-SEVEN PHOTOGRAPHS of the Generals and Statesmen of the late Confederate States of America, sent free on receipt of 25 cents. Address
SOUTHERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 155 West Baltimore Street,
mh21 1m Baltimore, Maryland.

AUCTION.

Sixteen Lots at Central Point
TO BE SOLD
AT AUCTION.
On Wednesday, April 3d, at 11 o'cl'k
UPON the premises, we will sell, for Chamberlayne Jones, jr., Esq., to the highest bidder, Sixteen Lots, fronting on Central Point and Spring street, and embracing some of the finest property in that rapidly rising vicinity. The Lots have a front of 30 feet, by a depth of about 150 feet, and are situated at the termination of the Jefferson Street Railway.
TERMS—Half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest, secured by trust deed.
mh30 tds ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE
—OF—
Damaged Books, Stationery, Etc.
ON Monday morning, 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Sales Room, a large invoice of Day-Books, Ledgers, Journals, Pass-Books, etc. Note and Letter Paper. Also, Printing Press, damaged in transportation, and sold for underwriter's account. Terms Cash.
mh30 1t ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

CARPETS FOR SALE.
GO to 396 Main street, THIS DAY, if you want fine Brussels, Ingrain or Three ply Carpets, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpets, and fine Marble Top Bureaus and French Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Cane Seat Chairs, Straw and Cocoa Matting; also several excellent Cook Stoves.
Bacon, Pork, etc., for sale at Auction, without reserve.
Sale open at 9½ a.m., Cayce, Craft & Co.
mh30 1t

WE will sell, at our Salesroom, on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, two magnificent Mirrors, a fine Parlor Set, Oak and Mahogany Chamber Sets, set of Printed China Dinner Ware. Also, Burglar Proof Iron Safe, Piano with Eolian Attachment, a fine three ply Carpet, etc.
mh29 2t ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

Leasehold at Auction.
By W. H. PASSMORE & CO.
ON MONDAY, the 1st of April, 1867, at 12 m., situated on Hawley street, between Jones' avenue and Town Reserve. The Lease has six years and nine months to run from the 1st of April, 1867. The lot has a front of 22 feet by 140. New frame house with four rooms and a fine cistern on the premises.
The above Leasehold will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Sale on the premises. For full particulars apply to
mh28 td W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

A. S. ROGERSON,
AUCTIONEER
NO. 312 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Monroe Street, Memphis.
REGULAR TRADE SALES OF DRY GOODS, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Fancy and Variety Goods, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week. Special sales of any description of Merchandise made on other days.
N. B.—All consignments should be made previous to the day of sale to facilitate the arrangements of the sale. jan23 3m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JAMES H. SWAN is a candidate for Magistrate for the 14th District. Election, 9th April. mh29 te

AT the request of many friends I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Magistrate in the 5th Civil District.
mh29 te W. E. BARNETT.

IF D. D. COOK will announce himself as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the 5th Civil District, he will receive the support of MANY VOTERS.

In answer to the call of Many Voters, I announce myself as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the 5th Civil District. If elected, I will have my office near Poplar Street Market.
mh29 te D. D. COOK.

JOHN GRAHAM is a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the 14th Civil District. Election, April 9 1867 mh28 te

WM. E. BARNETT is a candidate for Magistrate for the 5th Civil District of Shelby County. Election 9th April. mh28 te

LOST--FOUND.

LOST— On Thursday evening, at the Poplar Street Market, a BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will much oblige by leaving the same at the Appeal office, or the store of M. Kraus & Co., corner Second and Adams streets. mh30 1t

$10 REWARD— Stolen or strayed from the Worsham House, a NEW FOUNDLAND DOG, about 9 months old, perfectly black and web-footed. Above reward will be paid by me on delivery of the Dog. [mh19 1m] J. J. WORSHAM

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.
A GOOD TWO STORY DOUBLE BRICK BUILDING, suitable for a Brewery, Distillery or other manufactory. Also, Dwellings constantly for rent. A. CORDE,
mh30 2w 328 Front street.

Hill Cottage for Rent.
WE will rent, for one year, or by the month, a very snug Cottage on Avery street, and at very reasonable rates. Apply to ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
mh30 3t

SOUTHERN HOTEL for RENT
The above house will be rented to responsible parties; also, the Furniture for sale. To parties keeping the house on the European plan, great inducements will be given. Accommodation for 250 guests. Apply to P. T. HUGHES, Citizens' Union Bank, 22 Madison street
mh29 1w

FOR RENT.—A new Cottage on Allen avenue, close to Vance street, of 5 rooms, yard, good cistern, etc. Rent moderate—possession immediately. Also, a new Brick, corner of Second and Overton; eight rooms; fireplace in every room and every room a front room; splendid place for a resident physician. Possession 1st of April. C. W. POOL Rental and Real Estate Agent, 190 Main st. mh26 1m

WANTS.

WANTED— To exchange for Merchandise—Seventeen Hundred Acres of Choice Land, located in Poinsett county, Arkansas, only two miles from the county seat and seventy from Memphis, Tenn. Land rich—title warranted. For further particulars address me at Memphis, Tenn.
W. H. STEELE,
mh24 2w No. 440 Front street.

AGENTS WANTED FOR—
"The History of the War between the States—tracing its origin, causes and results." By
Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.
And for the Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens: By Henry Cleveland.
Send for Circulars and see our terms. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
148 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
mh[illegible] 1md&w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE— One Twelve (12) Horse Power Stationary ENGINE AND BOILER [illegible] nearly new. [illegible] & MALLON, LUNN [illegible] Main street.
mh22 1m

For Sale.
TWO ACRES—the most desirable building or residence property in the vicinity of Memphis—opposite Etchevarne's Garden. A high elevation, commanding a beautiful view of the whole city and river. Those wishing the most beautiful spot around Memphis for a home can obtain the same by calling on
MARTIN GRIFFIN,
feb26 tf Cashier German National Bank.

Land For Sale.
AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS, Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

FOR SALE— One large Fire and Burglar-proof SAFE for sale. Apply at 166 Front street. Those wishing a good Safe at a bargain call soon. feb13 tf

FOR SALE— One Portable four-horse power Hick's Engine; one Steam Hammer, and about 200 feet Shafting, all new. For terms apply to
W. J. ROSS,
mh7-1m Gen'l Supt., M. & C. R. R.

L. KREMER'S
NEW GOODS!
WE are in receipt of our usual elegant assortment of fine
Fancy and Millinery Goods,
which are selected with the usual acknowledged good taste of our house, comprising the following articles, viz:
Dress and Mantle Trimmings and Buttons;
Silk and Lace Mantles;
Ladies' and Childrens' Undergarments and Furnishing Goods;
Ribbons; Flowers;
Straw Goods and Ornaments;
Laces, Edgings and Setts;
Jaconet and Linen Edgings and Insertings;
Complete Stock of White Goods;
Parasols; Fans; Gloves;
Hosiery, and a large assortment of Fine Fancy Goods;
Which we will sell at
Very Moderate Prices.
N. B.—Due notice will be given of the GRAND OPENING of our own importation of Paris Bonnets, Real Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, Walking Suits and Materials to make up same, Corsets, etc., etc.
DRESSMAKING will be done at our establishment for the accommodation of any of our customers who may desire it.
L. KREMER,
mh24 1w No. 233 Main street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ARMSTEAD & PHELAN, 15 West Court street.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON, 340 Second street
CARMACK, JOHN, 18 Court street.
CUMMINGS, C. C., 278 Second street.
GALLAGHER & RYAN, 357 Second street.
HART, W. H. & B. N., 42 Madison street.
PIKE & ADAMS, Main, over German National Bank.
PIKE, L. H., Little Rock, Arkansas.
SMITH & GRAVES, 350 Second street.
STAHL, GEO. E., 270 Second street.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER, 227 Second street.

AUCTIONEERS

MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY, 272 Second street, Ayres building
ROGERSON, A. S., 312 Main street.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Jefferson Block, Second street.

ARCHITECTS.

STITH, P., Irving Block, Second street.

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

CAMPBELL G. J. & CO., corner Monroe and Second street

BANKS AND BANKERS.

CITIZENS' Union Bank, 22 Madison street.
COMMERCIAL Bank of Tennessee, corner Madison and Main streets.
FRANKLIN Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.
FIRST National Bank, 14 Madison street.
GERMAN National Bank, 293 Main street.
GAYOSO Savings Institution, 19 Madison street
HOME Insurance and Trust Company, 11 Madison street.
JEFFERSON Insurance and Trust Company, 6 Madison street.
MEMPHIS Insurance Company, 22½ Madison street.
OGDEN, Tobey & Co., 16 Jefferson street.
PEOPLE'S Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.
SAVINGS Bank of Memphis, 294 Main street.
TENNESSEE National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main streets.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

LEVETT, JOS. & CO., 322 Main street.
MARINER & CURTIS, 219 Main street.
MICKLE, SMITH & RAGLAND, 319 Main street.
REILLY, J. J., 220 Front street.
TERRY & MITCHELL, 3.9 Main street.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

CHAMBERLIN, C. F. & CO., 197 Main street.
EMMONS & SON, 10 Jefferson street.
WADE, H. & CO., 283 Main street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

McWILLIAMS & CO., 341 Second street.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MAYER, MARSCHUETZ & CO., corner Jefferson and Second streets.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CHILD, DUDLEY & CO., 361 Front street.
LAWRENCE & CARTER, 328 Front street.

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION.

ASHE, SHEP. M., 304 Front street.
CORONNA, N., 156 and 156½ Exchange Building.
COLEMAN, WILLIAMS & CO., 226 Front street.
WARBURG, EDWARD, 228 Front street.

DENTISTS.

HINSON, S., 225 Main street.
WASSON, J. B., 312 Main street.
WESSON, A., 234 Second street.

DRY GOODS.

LOWGOOD & CO., JNO. E., 221 Second street.
ALEXANDER, J. & CO., corner Union and Main streets.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

GOODYEAR, D. F., 310 Second street.
RENKERT, ANDREW, 120 Main street.
WARD, R. D. & CO., 175 Main street.
WARD & LAGUERE, corner Main and Adams street.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DICKINSON, JOHN A., 256 Second street.
FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, 326 Second street.
JUNKERMANN, G. F., 34 Main street.
McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO., 228 Main street.

FEMALE PHYSICIAN.

EVANS, D. C. Mrs., Overton Hotel.

FIRE ARMS.

GLASSICK, & CO. F., 250 Main street.

GROCERIES AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, 300 Main street.
GUY, ALDEN & McCRAE, Front street.
SCHOOLFIELD & HANNAUER, 256 Front street.

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPL'TS.

McCOMBS & CO., 322½ and 324 Main street.
CHOATE & CO., 232 Front street.
MEMPHIS IRON MANUFACTORY, M. J. Wicks, President, 294 Main street.
ORGILL BROS. & CO., 310 and 312 Front street.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, 368 Main street.
WYATT, W., 5 Howard's Row.

HOTELS.

WORSHAM HOUSE, corner Adams and Main.

INSURANCE.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, northwest corner Madison and Main streets.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO., 22 Madison street.
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., 22 Madison street.

JOB PRINTERS.

TOOF, S. C., 15 Court street.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

EVANS, D. H., 14 Monroe street.
HOFFHEIMER, N. & J., 276 Front street.
MEGIBBEN & BRO., 281 Main street.
NATHAN BROS & CO., 282 Second street.
ROSENBACH, ISIDOR, 226 Front street.
VACCARO & CO., 324 Front street.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

BRACKETT & CO., C. H., Second street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY, 31 Madison street.

MUSIC STORES.

GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, 375 Main street.
BERNARD & McCLURE, 298 and 300 Second street.

OCCULISTS.

BERNHARDT, M. Dr., Overton Hotel.

PORTRAIT PAINTERS

CLARK, M. W., Jackson Block, room 34.

R. R. AND STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

McGUIRK, JOHN, 13 Court street.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS

POOLEY, BARNUM & CO., 265 Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

O'REILLEY, J. Dr., 279½ Main street.

RECTIFIERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

ABLE & CO., DAN, 3 Bradley Block.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

LEVY & MILLER, 5½ Madison street.

SADDLERY AND FINDINGS.

FORD, DIXON & CO., 118 Main street.

SEED STORES.

CRAIG, & CO., R. C., 379 Main street.

THEATERS.

NEW MEMPHIS, Jefferson street.

TOBACCO FACTORS.

THURMON, FOSTER & CO., under Greenlaw Opera House.

UNDERTAKERS.

FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, 326 and 328 Second street.
HOLST & CO., J. C., 320 Main street.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, 317 Second street.

PRODUCE DEALERS.

BENDER & McMAKIN, 266 Main street.
BIRKLEY & JOINER, 84 Monroe street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

SATURDAY, : : : : : : MARCH 30, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE:	DEPART:
New Orleans Express	9:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Batesville Accomo'n	10:45 "	2:15 "

feb24 C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

Notice.

The public are hereby notified not to pay to any one any bills due THE APPEAL, for advertising since January 31st, unless they have written authority from me. JOHN AINSLIE, Cashier and Manager.

To the Patrons of the Appeal.

You are requested not to pay any carriers without a certificate from me, and to report at the counting desk any irregularity in carriers. L. DAVIES.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL

The carriers will be around this morning to collect their weekly dues. We hope you will be ready with your *quarters*, as they will then be able to settle with the office. Further, we hope you will, for the carriers' convenience, erect boxes at your gates, or cut holes in your doors, that the papers may be placed so that none but yourselves can get them, as Memphis is now infested with paper thieves.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The law docket was taken up yesterday and called from No. 48 to 74. There were a number of judgments rendered, and several cases continued.

PLAYING POLICEMAN.—An individual who gives his name as Pat. Mahan was arrested yesterday, charged with acting as policeman without authority, for which he had to come up and settle in the usual way.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—James B. Wands was yesterday sworn in and admitted to practice as an attorney in the law and criminal courts of the state. He has an office in the Wickersham building, corner of Jefferson and Third streets.

EXAMINATION.—Joseph Donlan, the man who fatally shot his wife on the Pigeon Roost road, a short distance from town, last Saturday night, will be examined before Mr. Justice Creighton this morning, when he will probably be sent to the criminal court for trial.

INTENT TO KILL.—A man named Hammer, who tried to hammer the head of Louis Frieburg, was up before Justice Miller yesterday, charged with assault with intent to kill. It proved to be a simple hitting affair, and the accused one was let off by paying a fine of fifteen dollars and costs.

ELEVATED.—A well dressed man, who gave his name as Thos. Wilson, was brought before Justice Hall, charged with robbing the house of Mrs. Kellar, on Second street. The evidence against him being rather damaging, he was sent to a higher court for trial. His prospect for a free ride to the capital is very good.

CLOTHING GONE.—Robbers and thieves yet abound in our city; when white people are not robbed, the thieves go for negroes. Yesterday morning Henry Taylor, a peaceable son of Ham, who resides on Madison street, received a visit and lost a lot of clothing, etc., to the value of one hundred and fifty dollars. No trace of the thief.

DROWNED.—A young lad named Nickson was drowned yesterday about three o'clock. He was playing with some other children and fell into the river. Before assistance could be rendered the poor lad sank to rise no more. The fatal occurrence took place at the foot of Exchange street. The body had not been recovered up to a late hour last night.

A YOUNG ONE.—A young negro, who rejoices in the name of Jasper Jackson Kennedy, was yesterday convicted, before Mr. Justice Black, of stealing some specie and jewelry, the property of his employer, for which Jasper was fined, and, in the absence of the needy, was turned over to Mr. Sheriff Winters for safe keeping.

NAPOLEON.—Not the great emperor, nor yet the prince, but an ebony colored individual, who calls himself Napoleon Clay, was yesterday placed in 'quod' for getting his hands into the pocket of one Warren Lee, (purely by mistake he alleges), and taking therefrom a pocket book. He will probably serve the city for some days.

THE CROSSINGS.—If the authorities will not keep the crossings clean and in good order it must be done by private enterprise. Several parties have employed men to do this work in the vicinity of their business houses, but one old negro was working on his own account yesterday, on Main street, near Gayoso, and was the recipient of many a dime, the passers-by contributing liberally to the project. Is it not a disgrace to our street commissioners and aldermen that such things exist?

ANOTHER VICTIM.—A man named J. Murphy complained yesterday that a woman, whom he met on Main street, had picked his pocket of the sum of fifty dollars in currency. Many of these light-fingered female street-walkers are abroad, and those who are simple enough even to hold converse with such characters deserve to be victimized. The woman has not yet been arrested, but she is known to the police, and will doubtless have an interview with the grand jury ere long.

A JUMPER.—Bounty jumping, so-called, has not been practiced much since the negroes who tried the dodge were caught and imprisoned; still the idea has not been given up by some of the freed race. Yesterday one William Jones, who had agreed to go to Collierville and work on the plantation of Mr. W. R. Mellier, showed signs of backing out, for which he was arrested and brought before 'Squire Black. The negro made fair promises and the employer declined prosecuting and paid the costs.

DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of Wm. Hocke vs. steamer Golden Eagle, was commenced and continued until to-day. This suit is an action to recover damages for failing to deliver cotton at Cincinnati on time as agreed. On the 3d of March the court made the following: That hereafter in all actions of debt or assumpsit for the payment of money, no plea of any defendant shall be allowed to be filed unless the party or his attorney shall file therewith an affidavit that the same is not interposed for delay.

CONFIDENCE.—From the many expositions which have been given of the nefarious practices of the confidence men, it seems strange that people will yet allow themselves to be taken in. A new dodge was practiced yesterday, whereby a countryman lost twenty-five dollars and a gold watch. Officer Goll interrupted the sport, however, and brought the party before Commissioner Richards, who was of opinion that twenty-five dollars would pay for practicing this little dodge.

PATRONIZE HOME ENTERPRISE.—It will be seen, by a card, that the prince of bootmakers, M. App, at 360 Front street, has established an immense tannery in Chelsea, and is paying the highest cash prices for hides, either at his yard or at 360 Front street. We recommend our citizens to patronize this enterprise, and thus become independent of St. Louis or Cincinnati. Mr. App is, we believe, the best bootmaker in the city, and has a large stock on hand at his store, 360 Front street.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The case of John Garin, charged with murder in the first degree, was finished on Thursday evening. The argument of the counsel ran late into the night, and, after a retirement of one hour, the jury returned with no verdict. They were then put under charge of the officer and ordered to be turned into court at 10 a.m. yesterday, up to which time they had still failed to agree. They then retired for the third time, and returned for the third, still failing to agree. The court stands adjourned until 9½ a.m. to-day.

GOOD LUCK.—One of our cotemporaries announced a windfall that had made one of our most estimable ladies an heiress, but gave the masculine affix, and therein told but half the tale. Mrs. C. A. Wilson, a matron who has maintained her family by the hard earnings of her own industry, has suddenly found herself a legatee, with a good round fortune, as soon as the cobwebs of the law are removed.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received the Eclectic Magazine, Blackwood, Galaxy, DeBow's Review, Old Guard, Every Saturday, Art Journal, Phrenological Journal; also the Ledger, Chimney Corner, Album, Police Gazette, Scientific American, London Illustrated News, Round Table, Courier des Etats Unis, German Leslie, Staats Zeitung, and everything else in their line.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The benefit of the Arabs at the New Memphis theater was very well attended last night, but we fear that, financially, they have not been a success to Manager Thompson. They appear to-night for the last time. On Monday night Mrs. D. P. Bowers, one of the most talented and beautiful actresses on the stage, will commence an engagement, opening with *Lady Audley's Secret*, dramatised from Miss M. E. Braddon's novel of that name.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES. E. F. Doyle to Elleanor Doyle et al., quit claim deed, lot on Union street; M. H. Littlejohn to Henry Clark, quit claim deed, ½ of lot 3, block 12, Hernando street; B. B. Waddell to Wm. Johnson, deed, lot northwest corner of Court and Third streets; John R. Frayser to John Parham, $2394 30, tract of land on Germantown plank road, of the Shelton & Co.'s subdivision; Wm. J. and E. Reynolds to Mrs. Anne Brooks, $1900, lots 6 and 7, N. M. Trezevant's subdivision.

THE OPERA HOUSE.—This place of amusement was filled last night by one of the largest and most fashionable audiences ever congregated within its walls. The people showed their appreciation of Lotta by making her benefit profitable. The pieces were well put on the stage, and capitally acted. Lotta was called before the curtain several times, and bowed her acknowledgments. We regret that she leaves so soon. For the benefit of ladies and children, a matinee will be given this afternoon, when *Pocahontas* will be produced. She makes her last appearance to-night, when, no doubt, the house will be again filled to overflowing. The great pet of the Memphis play-goers, Blanche De Bar, appears on Monday night.

JAIL BIRDS CAUGHT.—Two officers arrived here yesterday morning in search of two men named Case and Wiggins, escaped convicts from the Michigan state prison, which is situated at Lansing. The matter was put in the hands of Fred. Hastings and Curly McCune, of the detective force, who in a very short time found the parties and handed them over to their claimants. Wiggins had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for forging, and Case eight years for burglary. They were both found employed in an auction house, and have been in the city about two months. They were furnished a free pass from Memphis to the place from whence they came. The officers left with their prisoners last night, having effected the object of their visit, spending but six hours in the city of bluffs and mud!

AN EDITOR ROBBED.—The rooms of Capt. R. T. English, (better known as Dick,) over the store of N. & J. Hoffheimer, No. 276 Front street, was entered on Thursday evening, and a large quantity of clothing, with a diamond scarf pin, two pistols and other valuables, stolen. The door was forced open with a hatchet. The trunks and drawers in the room were searched and everything of value taken. Information was given to the chief of police, who detailed Detective Hastings and Officer Scott to work up the job, which they did in a very masterly way. They watched the premises, and took notes of what was passing. Geting on the track of some negroes they followed them up, and in a way peculiar to police officers, got one of the thieves and most of the stolen property. Another negro, who it seems was concerned, got away, but not without a mark of Officer Scott's esteem in the shape of a pistol wound. Detective Hastings managed the whole affair throughout in a manner creditable to himself and to any police force. To the sagacity shown by him our river editor is indebted for the recovery of his clothes, etc., although we are at a loss to know what business a "creek man" has with diamonds. One thing we do know, the local can't sport such jewels.

Get the Best.—In these days of adulterated wines and liquors of all kinds, to get the best is very often a difficult matter. N. & J. Hoffheimer, No. 276 Front street, have the genuine article in the shape of good old Bourbon and Cognac that cannot be sneezed at. They are a reliable firm, and guarantee only that which is good. We speak whereof we know.

Latest Styles of dress trimmings, laces and embroideries, at Mack Bro's. & Bohm, 261 Main street. mar24 1w

The "Coffee Brown" Hat at the Memphis Hat Company, 269 Main street, opposite Court square. mh28 3t

Health is More Precious than Gold! Dr. Petit, French physician, makes chronic diseases a speciality and guarantees cures after examination. Payable after cure. Office, 208 Main street. mar6dawly

New Goods.—A large assortment of spring and summer goods, just received, at Mack Bros. & Bohm, 261 Main street, opposite Court square. mch26 1w

The late style of gentlemen's dress Hats at the Memphis Hat Company, 269 Main street. mh28 3t

To Shippers of Cotton from Memphis. In order to give shippers choice of routes to New York, I have appointed Capt. W. Jay Johnson, of the Star wharfboat, my agent for the Diamond line at Memphis, to contract for and give bills lading at current rates freight, *via all rail, via Luisville*, or, if shippers prefer, river to Cincinnati per splendid packets, and rail to New York. I as agent duly appointed by competent authority, guarantee to shippers to carry out his bills lading. Our time East is as fast, if not faster, than any other line.
J. C. BUCKLES,
Old Reliable Agent B. G. T. Co., Diamond Line, Louisville, Ky.
LOUISVILLE, March 11, 1867. mar20-1m

Coal—Bigley, Mellersh & Co., No. 52 Jefferson street, have spendid Pittsburg coal. Leave your orders. feb4-tf

The finest Beaver Hat that can be made, at the Memphis Hat Company, opposite Court square. mh28 3t

DR. HUNTER may be consulted at No. 217 Second street, Adams block, corner of Adams and Second streets, on all diseases embraced in his specialty, as catarrh, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, and heart diseases, to which branch of his profession he has long devoted his exclusive attention. As he will remain in the city only a few weeks longer, those who desire to consult him should do so at once. mch26 1w

A Large Stock of new silks and silk poplins, etc., in all colors, at Mack Bro's. & Bohm, 261 Main street. mar24 1w

The finest and latest styles of Hats at the Memphis Hat Company, 269 Main street. mh28 3t

The Vestry of St. Lazarus Church (on Madison street between Third and Fourth) having secured the services of a Rector, the church will be opened for service every morning at 11 o'clock, and every evening at 4 o'clock. Sermon every Sunday morning. mar28-4t.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have just received their stock for spring and summer, which, for style and quality, cannot be surpassed. Thankful for past favors, will try to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine for yourselves. mh 28 1w

SPRING GOODS.—Every one should go to the cheapest and best house in the city—H. B. Wells, for fine goods. He has a splendid spring stock, just received, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other house in the city. All styles of dress prints, linen, lawn, French calicoes, silk and granite poplins, silk and broche grendines, French chintz, Arabian crape, and spring silks of all shades and colors. Also, the latest and finest silk mantillas and ladies' walking suits. Especial attention is called to the new designs in trimmings. These goods are to be sold, and will be at the lowest possible rates. Don't fail to give H. B. Wells a call, 361 Main street. mch24 1w

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, March 29, 1867.

Gold continues steady at 33 to 34c buying.

We have no transactions of note to report in silver. Buying at 26 to 28c, and selling at 29 to 30c.

County warrants are lower. Brokers offer 85 to 86c, and sell at 88 to 90c.

City scrip is dull and with little demand. Buying at 72 to 74c; selling at 75 to 76c.

Exchange is steady and firm at yesterday's rates. Buying at par to ⅛ off, and selling at ⅛ to ¼ premium.

Uncurrent money is dull, with few transactions to report.

Bonds are dull at our quotations. Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 15 to 20c; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65 to 70c; Tennessee bonds with coupons, 40 to 50c; Tennessee bonds, new, 55 to 60c; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 50 to 55c; Memphis city coupons, 60 to 65c; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50 to 60c.

Information has been received that the Montana bonds, supposed to have been lost at the Southern hotel, New York, have been recovered.

MASSACHUSETTS NATIONAL BANK DIVIDENDS.—The Suffolk national bank has declared a dividend of four per cent., and the North national one of five per cent. The Second national has also declared, but the rate is not advertised.

The First national bank of Danvers has declared a dividend of ten per cent., payable April 1st.

CANADA REVENUE.—The revenue and expenditures of Canada for the month of February were:

Receipts for customs	$338,189
Excise	169,574
Bill stamp duty	7,252
Postoffice	40,136
Crown lands	51,366
Miscellaneous	130,183
Total	$740,685
Expenditures	709,780
Excess of revenue	$ 30,905

The following is a statement of the amount of provincial notes in circulation on March 6th, and the amount of specie held against them at Montreal and Toronto:

Notes in circulation, pay. at Montreal	$2,265,255
Payable at Toronto	594,445
Specie held at Montreal	511,000
At Toronto	243,333
Debentures held by the receiver general under the provincial note act	3,000,000

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says: Mr. S. B. Bevans, a prominent dealer in cotton in this city, has failed and made an assignment, owing to large losses on cotton destroyed by the recent fire in North Moore and Washington streets. It is said he has few creditors, and his remaining assets are sufficient to prevent large losses to them. He hopes to make arrangements to resume business in a very few days.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Successors to
OGDEN, TOBEY & CO.,
No. 16 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Dealers in
GOLD, SILVER, EXCHANGE, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, LAND WARRANTS AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

	Buying	LAND WARRANTS.	Buying
5-20 b'nds 1st ser's	108	40s, war 1812,	$ 37
" " 2d "	106	80s, " "	82
" " 3d "	106	120s, " "	117
" " new	105	160s, " "	145
Aug. 7-30s, 1st ser's	105	160s, not 1812,	140
June " 2d "	104	TENN. BANK NOTES	
July " 3d "	104	Bank of Tenn., old,	28
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.		" " new,	65
		Planters' Bank,	86
		Union "	87
June, 1864,	116½	City "	60
July, 1864,	116	Commercial Bank,	par
August, 1864,	115¾	Ocoee Bank,	08
October, 1864,	114½	Southern Bank,	20
December, 1864,	113½	Shelbyville Bank,	80
May, 1865,	111	Chattanooga Bank,	12
August, 1865,	110	Middle Tenn., "	16
September, 1865,	109½	West Tenn. "	50
October, 1865,	109	Life and Gen'l Ins.,	20

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Selling		GERMANY.	
England, Ireland, Scotland	$6 90 per one pound sterling	Bremen, $1 14 per 1 gold Thaler	
		Berlin, $1 03 per 1 Prussian Thaler.	
France, Switzerland, Belgium	Francs 3 60 per 1 dollar	Munich, Frankfort, Amsterdam	61½ per one Guilder

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, March 29, 1867, 8 p.m.

General Business.

March has not been a month to which we may refer to with any degree of pleasure; on the contrary it has been one of the most unpleasant months ever experienced in this latitude. Business generally has been very dull. Our grain market shows some signs of becoming weaker. Corn and oats are held lower than on yesterday. We have no change to report in other markets.

COTTON—The feeling in the market was much the same as yesterday. But few sales were made, and the prices paid were rather inside our quotations. Holders only offer outside lots. No full tables are uncovered, and the day closed as it opened—dull. We do not change our figures.

Ordinary	21 @23
Good Ordinary	23 @25
Low Middling	25 @27
Middling	27½@28½
Strict Middling	29 @30
Good Middling	@—

The Chicago board of trade announced its submission to the Detroit board of trade, in the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The adoption of the cental system, in the purchase and sale of grain, appears to be impracticable and is generally unpopular; therefore,

Resolved, That this board adhere to its past and present custom of buying and selling grain by the bushel, and hereby rescind all prior action to the contrary.

The *Times*, referring to the above, says: A candid confession is, they say, good for the soul. And the Chicago board of trade confesses itself an unmitigated ass, in having adopted the cental business, without taking the time to consider it. The board of trade should have inquired whether it was practicable or "impracticable," before it rushed into it, with so much indecent haste. Those members who have demonstrated, by actual test, that the most economical way of carrying wheat to mill, is to place a stone in one end of the bag, and those members who maintain that it is much farther across the circle than it is around, because they have measured it, could have easily shown that the cental system was "impracticable," and the expensive and tedious experience to which the board of trade has submitted, in order to demonstrate this fact, establishes the superiority and excellence of the old-fogy wisdom, at which some of the younger members of the board are disposed to scoff. The board of trade has completely exploded the decimal system, which old fogies have always contended was wrong. The effort to make a grain standard on the decimal system the board of trade has repudiated, because the thing is *impracticable*—that is, wrong in principle, based upon a fallacy and founded upon a popular error. There should now be a demand for the invention of a new standard for coinage. This way of dividing up the dollar into ten equal parts will not do. It is "impracticable," because founded upon a popular error, and is wrong and incorrect in principle. The board of trade, which discovered and promulgated this sublime truth, should devise and recommend a new standard.

The board of trade, however, had another reason, which is expressed in the words, "and is generally unpopular." It is not to be expected that a weathercock will keep its tail against the wind. The board of trade was *loyal* because it was a *popular* thing; its sense of right and decency depends altogether upon the direction of the straws which indicate the course and strength of the popular mind; it has never given evidence of the possession of a single iota of honest independence and backbone; and, of course, was for the cental system when that was popular, and *against* it when it became unpopular. A poor, miserable imbecile, driven here and there by a breath, lacking the dignity of an assemblage of school boys, proclaiming its own shame upon the house-tops, if it could succeed in rendering the cental system as contemptible as itself, its friends might bury it out of sight, forever, as a stench in the nostrils of decency.

Its enlightenment and intelligence are shown in the resolution declaring the cental system *impracticable*; its civilization was illustrated in the proposition of a member to send arsenic, instead of bread, to starving women and children in the south; and its boasted generosity and humanity are seen in the contribution of $225 toward the relief of 75,000 people destitute of food and homes.

APPLES—There is not much of a stock on hand. Good winter are in demand, and sell at from $5 to $6 per barrel.

BRAN—There is a light stock on hand, with fair local demand. Selling on the levee at $30 to $35 per ton.

BUTTER—Receipts are very fair, and prices not firm. Choice roll and tub scarce. Selling at 25 to 30c; common not in demand. Selling at 20 to 25c.

BAGGING—There is a fair stock, but the demand has ceased. Prices are weak at 25 to 30c for both India and Kentucky.

CORN—The stock on hand is not large, and prices are firm. Selling on the levee at $1 10 to 1 15.

CORNMEAL—The stock is light. Kilndried sells at $5 25 to $5 75; fresh ground at $4 25 to $5.

COFFEE—A very good stock is now in store. Prices are firm for all qualities. Rio, 25 to 28c; Laguayra, 35 to 38c; Java, 43 to 45c.

CHEESE—There is a good demand and fair stock. Prices are steady. English dairy, 20 to 22c; western reserve, 18 to 19c; factory, there is but little in the market; selling at 19 to 20c.

EGGS—There is a large supply. Fresh sell at from 18 to 20c.

FLOUR—The market is well supplied with every grade. The demand is good and prices steady. We quote common at $7 to $9; superfine, $10 to $11; X, $11 50 to $13; XX, XXX, and all fancy brands from $13 50 to $18 per barrel.

HAY—There is a fair local demand for prime, which sells on levee at $37 to $40; common, $34 to $36.

HIDES—There is a good demand at 7 to 8c for green; green salted, 8½ to 9c; flint, 11 to 12½c; salt flint, 14½ to 16c.

LARD—There is a large stock on hand. Prices are firm at 13½ to 14c in tierces; and 14 to 14½c in kegs.

IRON TIES—The demand has ceased. Held at 11 to 12c per lb.

MOLASSES—There is a fair stock on hand prices firm. Fair to good, 75 to 95c; choice, $1 to $1 05; syrups, $1 10 to $1 50.

MACKEREL—There is a light stock on hand. Prices are steady at $24 to $25 for No. 1; $23 to $24 for No. 2; $20 for No. 3. Half barrels and kits in proportion.

OATS—The receipts are fair, and prices steady. We quote on levee at 73 to 77c.

ONIONS—Market not well supplied. We quote at $6 per barrel.

OILS—There is a light stock of all kinds on hand, with good demand. Coal oil, 55 to 60c; lard oil, $1 10 to 1 30; linseed oil, $1 65 to $1 75; train oil, $1 to $1 25.

PROVISIONS—There is a good supply on hand, and prices are firm. Mess pork is selling at $24 to $24 50; prime mess, $21 to $22; clear sides, 14 to 14½c; plain sugar cured hams, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 18c; bulk meats are in demand; ribbed sides, 11c; clear sides, 12½ to 13½; shoulders, 9 to 9½c.

POULTRY—The market is firm. We quote chickens at $7 to $8, and turkies at from $20 to $30 per dozen; ducks and geese from $5 to $10 per dozen.

POTATOES—There is a good local and planting demand, and light stock. Prices firm at $3 50 to $4 per barrel. Planting, $4 50 to $5.

ROPE—A light stock with no demand. Prices are steady. We quote for machine made 12½ to 43c; hand made 10 to 11c.

SUGAR—The receipts are very fair, and prices are firm. The stock on hand is good. Crushed and powdered, 19 to 20c; A coffee, 18c; B, 17c; C, 16½c

SALT—There is a good stock on hand and demand active. Sacks, $2 50 to $2 75; barrels, $3 75 to $4.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20 to $1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 25 to $1 40; fine bright, pounds, $1 to $1 10; medium do., pounds, 75 to 85c; common bright, pounds, 60 to 75c; fine and fancy smoking, 75 to $1 50.

WHISKY—There is a good demand for fine brands, with fair shipping trade in common at $1 85 to $2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25 to $3; Bourbon, $3 25 to $5.

Wagon and Carriage Material.

Corrected by Woodburn, Smith & Co., No. 26 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	—@ 25 00
Wagon wheels	—@ 16 00
Buggy hubs, per set	—@ 1 25
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@ 3 00
Buggy spokes, do	5 50@ 9 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 7 @ 3 75
Bent felloes, do	1 80@ 3 85
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— 65@ — 90
Buggy poles, each	—@ — 90
Buggy and wagon bows, per set	—@ — 90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@ 1 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 50
Buggy beds, each	12 50@ 14 50

RIVER MATTERS.

Weather and Business.

The weather continues very pleasant, and business on the landing very dull.

The river is falling fast at this point and at Cairo. The Ohio is falling also. Our dispatches, however, will show the stage at different points. The fall here in the past 24 hours is but very little less than 2 inches.

Arrivals.

Steamer Great Republic, Pittsburg.
Des Arc, White river.
Marble City, New Orleans.
A. Jacobs, St. Louis.
J. G. Blackford, St. Louis.
T. L. McGill, New Orleans.
Ed. Walsh, New Orleans.
Rubicon, St. Louis.
Ella Faber, White river.
Natoma, New Orleans.

Departures.

Steamer Great Republic, New Orleans.
Marble City, St. Louis.
J. G. Blackford, Little Rock.
T. L. McGill, St. Louis.
Ed. Walsh, St. Louis.
Rubicon, Vicksburg.

Boats in Port.

Natoma, Gleaner, Florence Traber, Des Arc, Dan Able, A. Jacobs, Ella Faber.

Miscellaneous.

The Dan Able leaves for Vicksburg this day, at her usual hour. Capt. Lee commands. W. Jay Johnson, and Vinson & Donahue, agent.

The Adam Jacobs, Capt. Rowland, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis sure, this day at 5 p.m. Dill & Peterson, passenger agents.

The St. Charles, Capt. Campbell, with Geo. Hart in the office, leaves for Louisville at 9 a.m. this day. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The R. R. packet John Kilgour, will leave the Star wharfboat this day at 10 a.m. for New Orleans. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Swallow leaves on Sunday at 10 a.m. for Cairo and Cincinnati. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

Capt. Walker goes out with the Sam J. Hale for Cincinnati this evening at 5 o'clock. Jas. T. Bourne & Co. are her agents.

The Celeste, Capt. Pritchard, leaves for Arkansas river on Tuesday at 5 p.m. W. Jay Johnson, agent.

The Gleaner, King, master, goes out for Arkansas river this evening at 5 o'clock. James T. Bourne & Co. and Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Peter Balen, Capt. Williams, goes out for St. Louis to-morrow evening. Larry Harmstad & Go., agents.

The John Kilgour, Capt. Christy, will leave for New Orleans this evening at 5 o'clock. Larry Harmstad & Co. are her agents.

The Mary Swon leaves for New Orleans at 5 p.m. this day. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

To-day at the usual hour that perfect and reliable packet Des Arc will leave our wharf for all points on White river as far as Jacksonport. The Des Arc is swift and provided with every convenience and comfort that a traveler could desire. Capt John Elliott has won a name which stands high up among the river kings of old White and is known everywhere as a careful, competent officer, whose first care is the welfare of his passengers. He is ably assisted by Lee Finney and Mat. Glass, his clerks. Levy & Miller, agents.

The freshet in Red river has been the most extensive and disastrous ever before known, the water being six feet higher than the highest mark yet reached since the settlement of that country. Nearly all the stock along the upper river has been destroyed, while fences and farm houses have been swept away. This rich section of the country has been converted into almost a waste.

The wreck of the old ram Merrimac, a constant terror to steamers and other vessels passing to and from Norfolk in the night time, is shortly to be removed by means of torpedoes. Five large iron tanks are to be built similar to the ordinary water tanks, of strong boiler iron, and will hold two or three hundred pounds of powder. These torpedoes will be placed beneath the hull of the ram and ignited by means of a galvanic battery.

The Guidon, after being put in complete order will load for the mountains at St. Louis.

Maj.-Gen. A. A. Humphreys, chief of engineers, who a few years ago made a very elaborate and able report on the Mississippi river, has issued instructions for the collection of facts connected with the great flood of March, 1867, which has been so destructive at Chattanooga, Mound City and various other points. The collection of data relating to the Ohio river and its tributaries has been assigned to Mr. Roberts, superintending engineer, whose office is in Pittsburg.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 28th says: The Mississippi is now open to Oquawka, The roads are hardening, the rivers retreating within their banks, and business prospects generally lightening. The weather was sombre yesterday, but dry, and it is very likely that we will see no more rain nor snow for some time. The rise here is hardly worth mentioning.

The Great republic has come and she has gone. Much has been said about her in the up country papers. River editors about the Smoky city went into ecstacies over her, and have wrote of nothing else since her keel was laid. We have been biding our time—waiting till she would make her appearance before we made up our decision whether she was worthy of all this praise or not. We have seen her above. below, forward, aft; clerks' office, ladies' cabin, pantry, pilothouse, and bar, and we declare it to be our usolemn verdict that she does deserve all the commendation that has been lavished upon her, and more too. That "ungainly outside appearance" we could not detect, but we did see much to astonish even us, who have seen every fine boat which has turned a wheel in these waters. The cabin of the Republic is unequalled on the river. Heavy cornices, ornamented panels, massive arches, in fact, a *tout ensemble* that feasts the eye either by day, or when illumated by its hundred lights. Capt. W. B. Donaldson, her commander, may well feel proud of this magnificent steamer. He regretted that the large crowd of visitors who thronged aboard yesterday could not be allowed to inspect her cabins thoroughly; but the boat was filled with passengers, every state-room was occupied by ladies, and it was not pleasant to them to have so many persons thronging through the halls. On her up trip the captain proposes to lay here long enough for all to visit his truly magnificent packet. Messrs. C. A. Dravo, S. Barr, jr., G. W. Floyd and A. Davitt, are clerks, two of whom are on duty all the time. The Great Republic backed out from the city wharfboat last evening on her way to the Crescent city.

The subject of the following notice, which we take from the *Republican*, we knew well as a gallant soldier. May the sod rest lightly on his grave:

It is with feelings of the most profound regret and sorrow that we are called upon to announce the death of Capt. Wm. J. McArthur, which sad event occurred in New Orleans, at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening. Capt. McArthur has been suffering for nearly two years most acutely with a disease of the lungs, the seeds of which were sown while actively engaged in the military service of the late Confederate States. Few men were more universally known and esteemed than Capt. McA., and his death will, we doubt not, be mourned by all. For many years he was engaged in steamboating to and from this city. At the outbreak of the late war he was amongst the first to rally to the side of the south, and enlisted in Col. (afterwards major general) John S. Bowen's first Missouri infantry, C. S. A., and speedily arose to the grade of captain, and was with the regiment when it earned amongst so many competitors, the name of being the "best fighting" regiment in the southern army, a name it held until the day it stacked arms; on the final surrender it numbered less than forty men. In 1862, when Col. Jo. O. Shelby was ordered to the trans-Mississippi, to form that celebrated brigade of cavalry, Capt. McArthur went with him in the position of assistant adjutant general, a position which he held until the spring of 1864, when, owing to ill health, he was assigned to post duty in Texas he had in the meantime been promoted to the rank of major of cavalry. During the several splendid campaigns into Missouri, made by Gen. Shelby, McArthur was always by his side. At the conclusion of peace, McArthur returned to his old occupation of steamboating, and during the winter of 1865-66, was actively engaged as clerk and captain of the steamer Richmond, plying in Red river. During the summer of '66 Capt. McArthur returned to this city and for some time was engaged on the steamer Big Horn, first as clerk and then as captain; in the fall, however, he purchased an interest in the steamers Iron City and Last Chance, and taking charge of the first named started for Red river. He continued in command but a short time, when, owing to his continually failing health, he was compelled to abandon the attempt of running the boats; with some few slight improvements he gradually and slowly declined, until at last death put an end to his sufferings and his spirit departed to a brighter and happier world.

Capt. McArthur was a man of warm impulses, generous and open-handed to a fault, gifted with a most amiable disposition, and to meet whom was to love. Once known he was never forgotten, and now, that death has taken him from amongst us, his memory will be cherished as a sweet memory of the past.

At the time of his death, Capt. McArthur was an active member of the St. Louis steamboat clerk's benevolent association, which will, we doubt not, pay a high tribute to his memory.

The "French Claret" Hat at 269 Main street, Miller & Leidy's, Memphis Hat Company. mh28 3t

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

DEAN LINE.
MEMPHIS AND CINCINNATI PACKET
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE .... Walker master
This splendid packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
mh30 1t

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SWALLOW .... Jas. Scott master
This fast and commodious steamer will leave as above on
SUNDAY, 31st inst., at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh30 2t City Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
CELESTE .... Reese Pritchard master
This elegant passenger steamer is now loading at the foot of Court street and will leave
TUESDAY, 2d inst., at 5 p.m.
W. JAY JOHNSON, Agent,
mh30 3t Star Wharfboat.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET—U. S. MAIL.
For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
GLEANER .... King master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh29 2t City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET—U. S. MAIL.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
GLEANER .... King master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
mh28 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG PACKET.
For Vicksburg and all Way Landings.
DAN ABLE .... Lee master
This splendid steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
mh30 1t VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG PACKET.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Napoleon, Eunice, Gaine's Landing, Greenville, Lake Providence, and Vicksburg.
DAN ABLE .... Lee master
This splendid passenger packet leaves on
SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
W. JAY JOHNSON, Agent,
mh29 2t Star Wharf boat.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS PACKET.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
ADAM JACOBS .... Rowland master
This swift running steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
PETERSON & DILL, Pass. Agents mh29 2t

REGULAR ST. LOUIS PACKET.
For Cairo and Saint Louis.
PETER BALEN .... J. A. Williams master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SUNDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh29 3t City Wharf boat foot Monroe st.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET.
For Helena, Delta, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Mouth White River, Indian Bay, St. Charles, Davall's Bluff and Augusta.
DES ARC .... Elliott master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 30th inst, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
mh28 3t 5½ Madison street

FOR LOUISVILLE.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE PACKET.
For Cairo and Louisville.
ST. CHARLES .... Campbell master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 9 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh29 2t City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL.
For Vicksburg and New Orleans.
J. C. SWON .... — master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., agents, Corner Main and Madison streets or
PATERSON & SAYRES, Gen'l Pass. Ag'ts.
mh30 1t City Wharf boat foot Monroe st.

RAILROAD LINE.
REGULAR NEW ORLEANS PACKET.
For Vicksburg and New Orleans.
JOHN KILGOUR .... Switzer master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 30th inst., at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts.,
mh30 1t and City Wharfboat foot Monroe st.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS LINE
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
The magnificent steamers
ROBT. E. LEE AND GEN. QUITMAN,
Will leave Memphis as above on every alternate WEDNESDAY EVENING on arrival of the trains.
SAM. H SHOCK, Passenger Agent.
mh21 tf

FOR CAIRO.

REGULAR MEMPHIS & CAIRO PACKET.
For Osceola, Hale's Point, New Madrid, Hickman, the Bends, Columbus and Cairo.
LADY .... S. Ward master, B. P. Ward clerk
Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points every
MONDAY at 5 p.m. feb24 1m

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Confectioners
—And—
CANDY MANUFACTURERS!
Dealers in Imported
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits, etc.,
No. 236 Front Street,
mh17 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

HUBBELL, HUSTON & CO.,
(Formerly of Memphis),
PROVISION DEALERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 7 S. Commercial Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
ORDERS for Provisions, Flour, Grain, etc., filled promptly. Refer to Memphis Merchants generally. mh20 2m

MISCELLANEOUS!

CLOTHING.

Spring Stock Ready March 25.

STYLES THE LATEST.

QUALITY SUPERIOR.

PRICES POPULAR.

ROBESON, MITCHELL & CO.,
305 MAIN STREET.
mh24 1w

PLUMMER, CURRY & CO.,
196 Main Street,
Have for sale—
800 barrels Flour,
1000 sacks Corn,
1000 sacks Oats,
10 tierces Hams.
mh24 1w

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
COMMISSION
DRY-GOODS
—AND—
Notions!
WE SELL TO
MERCHANTS ONLY!
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
mh24-1 1m

Italian Maccaroni---Very Fine.

ITALIAN Maccaroni in 5 lb. boxes; Italian Vermacilia; Guava Jelly; Tumbler and Jar Jellies—assorted; French Peas; Mushroon Catsup; Walnut Catsup; English Pickles.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
mh16tf 300 Main street.

Cash Advances

Will be made on Consignments to
OBER, ATWATER & CO.,
New Orleans, La.,
—OR—
OBER, NANSON & CO.,
New York,
—BY—
A. L. CUMMINS,
mh23 1m 230 Front Street.

BRADSTREET'S
Improved Mercantile Agency,
313 MAIN STREET, (Corner Monroe).
JOSE DeSOTO,
Late of Havana, Cuba, Manager,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the trade that they are now ready to take orders to their late Semi-Annual issue of COMMERCIAL REPORTS. The work has been much improved since their advent in Memphis, and is recommended as a useful and valuable book of reference for Bankers and Merchants in ascertaining the standing or business credit of persons doing business throughout the country.
mh6 1m

MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
Importers of
EARTHENWARE,
No. 273 Main Street,
Opposite Court Square,
Memphis : : : : Tennessee,

HAVE a large and well selected assortment of
EARTHENWARE,
CHINA AND GLASS,
which they will sell at greatly reduced prices in order to reduce their stock by 1st of July.
Wholesale Purchasers
will be offered superior inducements. Give us a call. MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
mh17 1m 273 Main street.

LAWRENCE & ST. JOHN,
No. 2 New Street, New York.
We offer our services for the
Purchase or Sale of Stocks,
GOLD, GOVERNMENT,
—OR—
RAILWAY SECURITIES
Only on Commission, and transact a general
Banking and Brokerage Business,
on the most liberal terms. mh24tf

CIRCULAR
To the Patrons of the Appeal.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the patrons of the APPEAL, that since

GEN. ALBERT PIKE

Has become Editor-in-Chief of the paper, its circulation continues to increase rapidly. As an inducement to those who desire to promote the interests of this well known Southern Journal, we offer the following terms of subscription to subscribers or clubs for the WEEKLY:

ONE COPY, ONE YEAR	$5 00
TO CLUBS OF TEN OR MORE, EACH	4 50
TO CLUBS OF TWENTY OR MORE, EACH	4 00

It will thus be seen that a person getting up a club of twenty will realize twenty dollars for their trouble, or, if they prefer it, receive twenty-five copies for one hundred dollars. The WEEKLY, which is issued every Thursday, will contain all the important news published in the DAILY paper, as well as the leading editorials, with a *Masonic column*, under the special supervision of Gen. ALBERT PIKE, *Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.*

Our friends are earnestly requested to aid and assist us in our new undertaking.

Address all communications to
JNO. S. C. HOGAN & CO.,
Appeal Office,
Memphis, Tennessee.

P. S.—Remittances by Express, or Postoffice Money Orders, may be sent at our risk. To any person sending us their postoffice address we will mail a specimen copy of the WEEKLY APPEAL free. J. S. C. H. & Co.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 1, 1867.

FRANKLIN
JOB PRINTING HOUSE
15 West Court Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Franklin Job Printing House Is made up of the latest and most beautiful styles of Newly-Cut Types, Borders, Scripts, Ornaments and Designs, representing all branches of trade.

The Franklin Job Printing House Has in successful operation FIVE LIGHTNING JOB PRESSES—all of the most celebrated patterns now known.

The Franklin Job Printing House Has always on hand a large and elegant assortment of Printers' Stationery—adapted to Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Bank Checks, Notes, Drafts, and every description of FINE PRINTING.

The Franklin Job Printing House Will turn out none but the BEST WORK, and at as low prices as any house in the city—satisfaction being guaranteed in every instance.

The Franklin Job Printing House, In all its departments, is under the personal supervision of the Proprietor, who has been practically engaged in the printing business in this city or the past fifteen years. In a word, the business of

The Franklin Job Printing House Will be conducted on such fair, liberal, honorable principles as cannot fail to recommend itself to the confidence and patronage of the Merchants and Business Men of Memphis,—from whom orders for all kinds of Mercantile Printing are solicited.
Respectfully,
S. C. TOOF,
feb12 Proprietor.

OPTICAL.

OVERTON HOTEL,
LADIES ENTRANCE,
OFFICE, No. 4 FIRST FLOOR.
M. BERNHARDT
OPTICIAN AND OCULIST
Of Berlin, Prussia.
IMPORTANT NEW INVENTION.
Australian Cristal.
SPECTACLES.

The only perfect Lens in existence. Superior to any other in use---constructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature in the peculiar form of a

Concavo-Convex Elipsis.

Admirably adapted to the Organ of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented. Sold only by the Professor of Optics and Spectacle Manufacturer.

The Advantages
Of these Spectacles over all others are:

1st.---The only true Lens known being perfectly free from chromatic light, so well known to be the cause of injury to the vision, and which makes the change from Spectacles to Glasses of stronger power so often required while in many instances both near and distant objects are seen with equal facility through the same Glasses.

2d.---Can be worn with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, particularly by candle or other artificial light—comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto unknown.

3d.---When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from snow, sunny weather, white paper, and in reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies, these lenses, by softening the rays, effect a most agreeable sensation and give great relief.

4th.---In all nervous affections of the eye, causing dull and startling pains in the eyeball or temple, appearance of luminous and dark spots in the atmosphere, aching or feeling like sand in the eyes, the disturbed nerves are quieted and soothed.

5th.---Ground by peculiar machinery, got up at great cost, mathematically calculated expressly for the manufacture of this lens, so as to produce it with the true spherical accuracy, and its focus is at the exact centre, a point of vital importance, and which no other lens possesses.

6th.---These Spectacles are scientifically adjusted to every case of defective sight with unerring accuracy, whether arising from age, disease, strain, overwork or premature decay by Dr M. BERNHARDT, on a new, exact principle entirely his own, which has seldom failed to be correct.

7th.---Proof of superiority over the old kind of Spectacles: They are used exclusively at all the hospitals for diseases of the eye in Berlin, Prussia, and elsewhere.

Testimony of Recommendations
From Medical Gentlemen,
Professors of the highest Opthalmic talent in Memphis, Tenn., and in the Union:

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 14, 1867.
I do most willingly bear my testimony in favor of the superiority of the Australian Crystal Spectacles over all other kinds. They are constructed upon the best established and understood principles of Optics, and their adaptation to the human eye in its different conditions of vision is so perfect as to render sight easy without effort. In my opinion none others should be used, since the eyes, once used to these, do not seem to grow old, and by having a focus at any point of the surface, they appear to restore the eyes to their youthful energy. I can the more confidently recommend Dr. BERNHARDT to the public, from an acquaintance with many of those from whom he comes recommended to us.
A. K. TAYLOR, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1867.
I have found a great deal of pleasure in examining the exquisite fabrics of Dr. BERNHARDT, in the way of Eye-Glasses. The Crystal used by him is of wonderful purity, and the styles of his Glasses so diversified as to suit every conceivable case of need. He has selected for me a pair of Glasses, which promise to give me great aid and comfort in my future reading. I am among the many persons who testify to his capacity as an Oculist and Optician and to the value of his services rendered to them, several prominent Clergymen and Statesmen with whom I am acquainted.
JOHN R. FRAYSER, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 16, 1867.
We have examined the Lenses of Dr. BERNHARDT, and consider them superior to any we have seen. They are admirably adapted not only to improve the imperfections of impaired sight, but to relieve the weariness of vision which constant study produces. Many of the glasses are of new and ingenious contrivance. We cordially recommend the Doctor to all those who require scientific optical assistance.
JOHN PITMAN, M. D.
GEORGE R. GRANT, M. D.
F. R. HOPSON, M. D.
C. MILES WILLETT, M. D., 104 Adams street.
Rev. J. C. STEDMAN.
G. WHITE, Rector of Calvary Church.
Rev. J. D. WITHERSPOON.
Rev. Dr. S. H. FORD, Pastor Baptist Church.
C. A. DAVIS, Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
M. D. LILLY, O. S. D.
Dr. R. W. CREIGHTON.
Dr. IRWIN, 401 Shelby street.
Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Dr. BERNHARDT's office, from
R. D. ARNOLD, M. D., Savannah, Ga.
JOSEPH H. PLUNKETT, Pastor of St. Paul's, Portsmouth, Va.
Hon. JAMES L. ORR, Governor of South Carolina.
Hon. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.
Hon. A. A. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania
Hon. O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.
Hon. H. A. SWIFT, Ex-Governor of Minnesota
Hon. ALEX. RAMSEY, Ex-Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.
H. SEYMOUR, Governor of New York
R. F. FENTON, Governor of New York.
And many other distinguished gentlemen.

Several years of public practice and study in the hospitals in Europe, adjusting spectacles to patients under every aspect of defective vision, as well as experience in an extensive, long established business in his optical stores, both here and in Europe, Dr. BERNHARDT considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to apply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance or recovery of imperfect sight.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
OVERTON HOTEL.
Room No. 4.

N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, Dr. BERNHARDT will be able to remain here but a short time only. feb20 tf

GEO. T. PITTMAN, } Memphis. MINTER PARKER, } W. H. PITTMAN, New Orleans.

PITTMAN, PARKER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 15 Union Street,
MEMPHIS.

CASH ADVANCES.

We will make Liberal Cash Advances on COTTON consigned to

PITTMAN BROS. & CO.,
188 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE New Orleans Cotton Market is fully as high as that of New York. The cost of having Cotton shipped from Memphis and sold in New Orleans is 2 cts. per pound. To have it shipped to the Eastern market costs 3 to 3½ cts per pound. Where instructions are given to sell on arrival the shipper to New Orleans gets account sales in eight days, and the shipper East in twenty to twenty-five days. The New Orleans market is not subject to the violent fluctuations of the Eastern markets, as prices in the former city are more controlled by the Liverpool and Manchester quotations.
PITTMAN, PARKER & CO.
mh21 2m

ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 1,
Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete designments of title to all
Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,
at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
mh20 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell.

Millinery! Spring Millinery!

MRS. M. C. HUNTER,
SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
269 1-2 Main St., Opp. Court Square,
HAS just received a large and varied assortment of
Hats, Bonnets, French Flowers,
And all kinds of
AMBER AND CHRYSTAL ORNAMENTS.
PARIS BONNETS in every style.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, most beautiful Amber and Chrystal Figures.
Dresses Made and Trimmed
In the best manner and at shortest notice.
mh23 1m

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of Ames, Woodbury & Jones, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. James M. Beattie having purchased the interest of Seth B. Woodbury, assumes his portion of the responsibilities of said firm. The business will be conducted hereafter by Daniel Ames, James M. Beattie and Edward G. Jones, under the name and style of Ames, Beattie & Jones.
N. B. All debts due the firm of Ames, Woodbury & Jones must be settled immediately.
DANIEL AMES,
JAMES M. BEATTIE,
mh21-tf EDWARD G. JONES.

MISCELLANEOUS

IN offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent in our climate.

It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.

It is a cure for Dyspepsia.

It assists Digestion.

It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.

It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.

It is an invaluable companion for persons traveling at all seasons of the year.

It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.

☞ Sold everywhere.
C. H. EBBERT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
feb10 tf Memphis, Tenn.

SOUTHERN PALACE!

J. H. HOWELL. S. R. WOOD.

Howell, Wood & Co.,
332 : : Main Street : : 332

ONE PRICE ONLY!

SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!
Just Received.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 : Main Street : 332

SOUTHERN PALACE.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT
Is now complete and unusually large, consisting in part of
Ladies' & Childrens' Hosiery.
Plain Hem-stitched and Embroidered
HANDKERCHIEFS!
Trimmings, Ribbons,
Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Etc.
ONE PRICE ONLY!

SOUTHERN PALACE!
332 : : Main Street : : 332
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Would invite special attention to their
WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,
Embracing, in part,
Plain, Striped and Checked Jaconets.
Nainsooks,
Plain, Checked and Striped India Mulls,
Swisses,
Pique and Marseiles, etc., etc.
ONE PRICE ONLY!

Howell, Wood & Co.,
332 Main Street,
SOUTHERN PALACE!
SOUTHERN PALACE!
Are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of
MILES' CUSTOM-MADE
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' SHOES
Also, a good stock of
Plantation Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.
ONE PRICE ONLY!
mh17 1m

A CHANCE TO GET A HOME
FOR TWO DOLLARS!

THE Platt of Lots can be seen at No. 15 Monroe street, up stairs; situated within one hours' ride of Memphis, immediately on the Railroad. To come off the FIRST SATURDAY IN APRIL, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.
mh21 tilap7

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY
REOPENED!
Confectionary in Every Variety,
And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.
A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.
WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage.
WEDDINGS, AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

CALVARY CEMETERY
Is now open
FOR INTERMENTS
—AND—
Purchase of Lots.
OFFICE—Southwest corner of Linden and Desoto streets. Hours: 8 to 10 a.m., and from 12 to 3 p.m. mh20 tf

Ear Corn! Ear Corn!

ONE barge, 88 feet long by 16 feet wide, containing Twelve Thousand Bushels choice CORN in the ear, for sale by
ANDERSON, GAY & BUGHER,
mh21 3a Corner Union and Front sts.

W. HENRY WILBUR, Memphis. J. R. GREHAN, Formerly Cashier Appeal.

WILBUR & GREHAN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Etc., Etc.
Produce and
Commission Merchants,
No. 135 Main Street,
Between Exchange and Market,
mh20 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
—OF—
W. WYATT,
No. 3 Howard Row.

PLOWS, of all kinds; WAGONS, of all kinds and sizes; STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, all sizes. Also, Circular Saws, Drag Saws, Wheelbarrows, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers and Washing Machines and Wringers.
feb8 3m mh24

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to RUSSELL & HUNDHAUSEN will please call and settle their accounts, and those who have claims against them will present their bills within twenty days from date.
CHAS A. DAMMANN, Receiver
mh14 20t No. 185½ Main street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

BALLAD.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

Sigh on, sad heart, for love's eclipse,
And beauty's fairest queen,
Though 'tis not for my peasant lips
To soil her name between.
A King might lay his sceptre down,
But I am poor and naught;
The brow should wear a golden crown
That wears her in its thought.

The diamonds glancing in her hair,
Whose sudden beams surprise,
Might bid such humble hopes beware
The glancing of her eyes;
Yet, looking once, I looked too long;
And if my love is sin,
Death follows on the heels of wrong,
And kills the crime within.

Her dress seemed wove of lily leaves,
It was so pure and fine—
O lofty wears, and lowly weaves,
But hodden gray is mine;
And homely hose must step apart
Where gartered princes stand,
But may he wear my love at heart
That wins her lily hand!

Alas! there's far from russet freize
To silks and satin gowns;
But I doubt if God made like degrees
In courtly hearts and clowns.
My father wronged a maiden's mirth,
And brought her cheeks to blame;
And all that's lordly of my birth
Is my reproach and shame!

'Tis vain to weep, 'tis vain to sigh,
'Tis vain this idle speech—
For where her happy pearls do lie
My tears may never reach;
Yet when I'm gone, e'en lofty pride
May say, of what has been,
His love was nobly born and died,
Tho' all the rest was mean!

My speech is made—but speech is weak
Such love as mine to tell;
Yet had I words, I dare not speak;
So, lady, fare thee well!
I will not wish thy better state
Was one of low degree,
And I must weep—that partial fate
Made such a churl of me.

A SMALL WARBLER.

A little bird with the blackest eyes
Sits on a twig and nods to me;
Very merry he seems to be,
And wise.

I wish I knew what the fellow thinks,
Saucily shaking his cunning head—
Whether it cannot all be said
By winks.

I wish I were of the craft as well,
Careless of morrows which come too soon,
Hearing the tales a golden noon
Can tell.

For I should tarry among the leaves,
Breathing no other than balmy air,
Seeing my harvest everywhere
In sheaves.

And then I should tax my brain no more,
Thick though the snowflakes choose to fall,
Knowing I have beyond them all
A shore.

GRANT AND LEE* AFTER THE SURRENDER.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

Gens. Grant, Ord and Sheridan, with three or four staff officers each, went up to the courthouse, and of our staff there went three—a senior aid, the chief of staff and the adjutant-general. The town consisted of about five houses, a tavern and a courthouse, all on one street, and that was boarded up at one end to keep the cows out. On the right hand as we went in was the principal residence owned by Mr. McLean, and to his house Gen. Grant was conducted to meet Gen. Lee. At the fence the whole party dismounted, and walking over a narrow grass plot to the house, noticed Gen. Lee's horse nibbling there in charge of an orderly, who was holding his own as well. Gen. Grant entered the house with one or two of his staff, and the rest of us sat down on the piazza and waited. Mr. McLean was out there, too, but so much excited by his appreciation of passing events that he did not know where his pump was, or whether he had any, or if not, couldn't tell us whether there was a spring. In a moment Col. Babcock came out, smiling, whirling his hat around his head once, and beckoned Gens. Ord and Sheridan to come in. They walked the floor silently as people do who have the first peep at a baby, and after awhile Gen. Lee came out and signalized to his orderly to bridle his horse. While this was being done he stood on the lowest step of the piazza (we had all risen respectfully as he passed down) and looking over into the valley towards his army, smote his hands together several times in an absent sort of way, utterly unconscious of the people about him, and seeming to see nothing till his horse was led in front of him. As he stood there he appeared to be about sixty years of age, a tall, soldierly figure of a man, with a full gray beard, a new suit of grey clothes, a high, grey felt hat, with a cord, long buck-skin gauntlets, high riding boots and a beautiful sword. He was all that our fancy had painted him, and he had the sympathy of us all as he rode away. Just as he gathered up his bridle, Gen. Grant went down the steps, and passing in front of his horse, touched his hat to Gen. Lee, who made a similar salute, and then left the yard and returned to his own lines with his orderly and single staff officer who had accompanied him to the interview, and who was said to have been Col. Marshall, his chief of staff, a quiet looking man in spectacles, looking more like one of thought than of action. Gen. Grant presented something of a contrast to Gen. Lee, in the way of uniform, not only in color, but in style and general effect. He had on a sugar-leaf hat, almost peculiar to himself, a frock coat, unbuttoned and splashed with mud, a dark vest, dark blue pantaloons tucked into top boots, muddy also, and no sword. His countenance was not relaxed at all, and not a muscle of his face told tales of his thoughts. If he was very much pleased by the surrender of Lee, nothing in his manner or air indicated it. The joyful occasion didn't seem to awaken in him a responsive echo, and he went and mounted his horse and rode away silently, to send off a dispatch which should electrify the north, and set all the church bells ringing on this happy Sunday evening.

* With Gen. Sheridan in Gen. Lee's last campaign, by a staff officer.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND SOUTHERN RELIEF.

The Chicago board of trade, on yesterday, voted to contribute $1000 to the relief of southern destitution. This amount is less than a dollar a head from the membership—less than a carload of wheat, and about equal to the average daily gain or loss of any ordinary operation on 'change.

It is but just to add that a large minority of the board favored an appropriation of $5000. The amount actually voted by the fifteen hundred members of the board is just double that which Mr. C. H. Harrison proposes to give himself. Either Mr. Harrison is a gentleman of lavish benevolence, or a majority of the board of trade are penurious niggards. Both propositions may be true; it is even probable that both are true.

When the vote on the appropriation was being taken, there were loud calls of "Andersonville," "Belle isle," and other places. It is certain beyond all doubt that not one of those who named these places ever suffered in them, except by proxy. They did a mean thing simply as an excuse for doing another mean thing. It is not necessary to remark for the information even of the penurious fanatics who yelled "Andersonville" as an excuse for giving only seventy cents apiece for the relief fund, that the women and children who are now dying of starvation in the south had nothing to do with the real or suppositious horrors of rebel prisons.

A thousand dollars from the wealthy Chicago board of trade! It is too contemptible for publication. It would be making the city infamous to have it go forth that less than a carload of wheat was contributed by the board of trade of the metropolis of the northwest. A larger amount for southern relief could be raised among the substitutes sent to the war by the men who, on yesterday, disgraced themselves by bawling "Andersonville."

Let us hope that the action of yesterday will be reconsidered to-day; and that something worthy of Chicago will take the place of something worthy only of niggards.—*Chicago Times.*

A Hog in Hoops.

The Vergennes *Vermonter* tells the following ludicrous story: A few days since a lady residing in the eastern part of the state, having just returned from an evening's entertainment, hearing a noise on the back stoop—a long and very narrow one—stepped out to ascertain the cause. At the further end she discovered the intruder in the shape of a goodsized hog. She at once assumed a belligerent attitude and commenced screaming, "Whee! whee!" The hog took the alarm and made for the door, and, discovering the largest space to be between the lady's two feet pitched for that, and she instantly assumed a horizontal position and movement for the door. But to prevent a premature elopement, she caught hold of a post and her hoops caught the hog. His swineship found himself at once incarcerated in hoops. Then came the struggle—a woman's determination against a hog's will—a contest not unequal, but as persistent as it was ludicrous. The noise brought the lady's good mother to the scene, but what could she do? although the squealing of the pig and the positive assertion that she "should be killed" was hard for a fond mother to hear without lending assistance. A compromise was unavoidable, and, to effect this, the hoops were unfastened, and away went his pigship, arrayed in his new attire, lacking only one thing to make him respectably dressed, viz: a waterfall.

THE London *Lancet* has some gratifying intelligence for the fair wearers of "*chignons*." The false hair used for these beautiful (?) excrescences is mostly obtained from the poorer Russian peasants, and in seventy-six per cent. of this hair is found, says M. Lindemann, a Russian professor, a parasite, to which he gives the name of gregarine. These parasites have a most ignoble ancestry and habitation, being found in the interior of the *pediculus capitis!* They are not easily destroyed. They resist the effects of drying, and even of boiling. Acids, alkalies, ether and other agents would kill them; but these would be injurious to the hair, and so cannot be used. The atmosphere of a ball room is most favorable for the development of this gregarine.

INSURANCE AGENCIES

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 12 Jefferson Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

H. LAIRD, : : President.
DIRECTORS:
S. H. DUNSCOMB, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
D. H. TOWNSEND, A. C. TREADWELL.
BEN MAY, : : Secretary.
mh21 3m

Mississippi Valley INSURANCE AGENCY.
S. R. CLARK & CO., Agents,
NO. 4 JEFFERSON STREET.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
Of the City of New York.
Office, No. 113 Broadway.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.

Cash in Bank and on hand	$88,156 49
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, (first lien	50,000 00
Loans on Collaterals	65,450 00
United States "Five-Twenty" Bonds	819,562 50
United States "Ten-Forty" Bonds	99 7[illegible]0 00
Virginia State Bonds	15,750 00
Wisconsin War Bonds	4,650 00
Bills Receivable (Marine)	166,485 55
Premiums due and unpaid (Large portion of which has since been collected.)	88,923 95
Salvages and Interest	46,207 68
TOTAL ASSETS - - -	$1,444,936 17

Total Liabilities........$184,179 86.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, February 21, 1867.

I, S. W. HATCHETT, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the International Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that S. R. Clark & Co., Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases: Wherefore, said International Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis.

This certificate of agency must be renewed the 1st day of July and January of each year.
[L. S.] S. W. HATCHETT, Comptroller Tenn.
mh9 3w

MILES OWEN, SR. W. H. MOORE. J. T. WEST.
Owen, Moore & West,
AGENTS FOR THE
Georgia Home Insurance Company,
Of Columbus, Ga.
Cash Capital and Surplus, - $417 859 61.

State Insurance Company,
Of Nashville, Tenn.
Capital, $200,000.

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Assets Over $1,500,000.

IF you want your Life or Property Insured, call and see the inducements we offer. Office, Northwest corner Main and Madison streets, Memphis, Tenn. mh7 3m

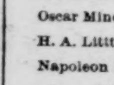
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, - - - - $200,000
Office, 22 Madison Street.
DIRECTORS:
F. W. Smith, W. H. Cherry,
Geo. W. Trotter, F. S. Davis,
C. F. Smith, S. M. Gates,
C. C. Partee, J. W. Jefferson,
N. Coronna, C. P. Norris,
A. P. Burditt, J. J. Murphy,
W. Y. Cirode, Dan. Able,
Oscar Minor, L. M. Wolcott,
H. A. Littleton, Edward Warburg,
Napoleon Hill, H. M. Lowenstein.
C. P. NORRIS, President.
G. W. TROTTER, Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.
feb26 3m

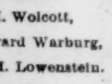
MUSIC---STATIONERY

BERNARD & McCLURE

Nos. 298 and 300 Second Street,
Memphis, : : : : : Tenn.
PUBLISHERS OF
SHEET MUSIC,
AND DEALERS
Pianos, Organs, Melodeons,
Musical Merchandise of Every Description,
And STRINGS of all kinds.
OLD PIANOS taken in exchange as part pay for new ones.
TUNING AND REPAIRING promptly attended to.
NEW MUSIC received daily. feb10 3m

KNABE PIANOS! KNABE PIANOS!





THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,) Memphis, Tennessee.
mh2 3m By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.

TAILORING, SCOURING

ALEX. MURRAY. S. E. RIDGELY
MURRAY & RIDGLEY,
MERCHANT TAILORS
NO. 31 MADISON STREET,
Merchant Tailoring Goods.
WE make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. jan3 3m

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW!
DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.
Save a New Suit By having the old ONE REPAIRED!
All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

FRED. WEBBER
House and Steamboat Roofer
WHOLESALE dealer in Roofing Gum and Pitch, Saturated Roofing Paper, Imported Felt. Manufacturer of a superior preparation for the preservation of Tin and Metal Roofs that has given satisfaction for Fourteen years.
OFFICE—Southeast corner First and Market streets, Louisville, Kentucky. feb19 3m

DRY GOODS.

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM!
JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!
mh10 3m

STRICTLY WHOLESALE
JOBBING HOUSE.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING, NOTIONS, ETC.
TO MERCHANTS ONLY.
W. B. KNIGHT,
195 Main Street,
Between Washington and Adams.
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
mh14 2m

JNO. E. LOGWOOD & CO.,
Successors to H. B. Edmondson & Co.,
EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
DRY-GOODS
—AND—
Notions
221 Second Street,
Adams Block,
Memphis, : Tenn.
mh13 2m

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

ANDREW RENKERT,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
NO. 120 MAIN STREET,
(Corner of Market),
Has just received a complete stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Wines,
PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
Complete Assortment of Perfumery
Also, LIQUORS for Medical Purposes.

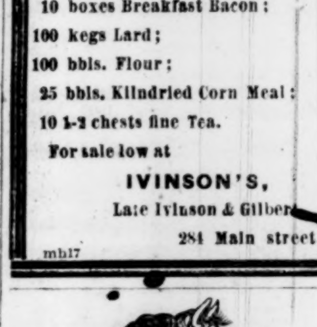
THE attention of Painters is directed to my large stock of White Lead, Linseed oil, Benzine. Paints ground in Oil, Window Glass, etc., which I will sell low for cash.
feb6 3m A. RENKERT, Memphis, Tenn.

WATCHES---JEWELRY.

A. A. POOLEY. ED. M. BARNUM. F. D. BARNUM.
POOLEY, BARNUM & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Jewelry,
SILVERWARE, FANCY GOODS, ETC., ETC.,
NO. 265 MAIN STREET,
Cor. Court, MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb12 3m

Watchmaker and Optician.
E. L. MICHOT, 357 1-2 Main Street,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, has for sale Watch Material, Clocks, and Spectacles of all kinds. feb16 3m

JUST ARRIVING:
10 tierces more Whittaker Hams;
10 boxes Breakfast Bacon;
100 kegs Lard;
100 bbls. Flour;
25 bbls. Kilndried Corn Meal;
10 1-2 chests fine Tea.
For sale low at
IVINSON'S,
Late Ivinson & Gilbert,
284 Main street.
mh17



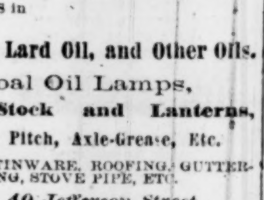
FORD, DIXON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
SADDLERY
—AND—
Saddlery Hardware,
418 Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, : : : MO.
J. O FORD & CO., Memphis, Tenn. | SAYRE, PLUMB & CO., New Orleans, La.
mh5 feb10 3m

Thirty-Five Years in Memphis
—AND—
Twenty-One Years in Business.
OLDEST SOAP WORKS IN THE SOUTHWEST
60 XX Lbs.
GERMAN SOAP.

O. F. Prescott & Co.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
—ALSO—
No. 1 Rosin Soap,
PALM SOAP, SOFT SOAP,
Our own Manufacture in Memphis.
DEALERS in
Coal Oil, Lard Oil, and Other Oils.
Coal Oil Lamps,
Lamp Stock and Lanterns,
Rosin, Pitch, Axle-Grease, Etc.
We make TINWARE, ROOFING, GUTTERING, STOVE PIPE, ETC.
No. 40 Jefferson Street,
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
N. B.—We buy Tallow and Grease and are Agents for Pittsburg Coal. mh3 1m

Fine Brooms.
HEARTH Brooms; Clothes Horses; Blacking Brushes; Washboards; Tubs—all sizes; Stove Polish; Water Buckets; Churns.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
mh10 tf 300 Main street.

F. Glassick & Co.,



IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Gun Material for Gunmaker's use, Gun Implements, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, etc., No. 250 Main street, under Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tenn.
Repairing done and warranted. mh9 3m

FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
300 Main Street,
HAVE just received 100 bbls. good Peachblow Potatoes; 50 bbls. Harrison Flour; 50 bbls. best Family brands; 10 tierces Geo. F. Davis & Co.'s Hams; 5 boxes Geo. F. Davis & Co.'s Breakfast Bacon. FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
mh10 tf 300 Main street.

Old Government Java Coffee—very fine.
GREEN and Oolong Tea—warranted nice; Lard in kegs; No. 1 Rio Coffee; Sugar—all kinds; Soap and Starch.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
mh10 tf 300 Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. H. SOUTHALL,
Office, No. 199 Main Street,
WEBSTER BLOCK, UP STAIRS,
Between Adams and Washington streets,
mh22 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, - Arkansas.
mh19 3m

Dr. R. L. BUTT,
Office, 4 Doors North Gayoso House,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
Residence, 201 Monroe street. mh12 3m

DR. D. J. O'REILLY,
(Late of Louisville, Ky.)
HAVING determined to locate permanently in this city, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Memphis. Office over Jehle's store, west side of Main street, No. 279½, between Madison and Court sts. feb2 3m

MRS D. C. EVANS,
FORMERLY of Louisville, Ky., more recently of the Healing Institute, New Albany, Ind., assisted by her husband, Dr. J. M. EVANS, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has taken
ROOMS AT THE OVERTON HOTEL,
And is prepared to diagnose and cure all kinds of Diseases, especially those of a Chronic character. Mrs. EVANS will diagnose all cases without making inquiry of the patients, giving symptoms, cause and effect, in a manner so satisfactory as to leave no doubt in the mind of the applicant. In the treatment of disease she discards the use of all mineral medicines, using only that which is purely Botanic, together with Magnetism, Electricity and Cold Water.
Mrs. E. gives special attention to Ladies and diseases to which they are subject.
REFERENCES.
Capt. Wm. Holcroft, steamer Louisiana; Capt. John S. Richey, New Albany; John Loughmiller, New Albany; W. J. Johnson, wharf-boat, Memphis, Tenn.; J. B. Martin, Eminence, Ky.; W. Guthrie, Cropper's Depot, Ky.; J. R. Parker, office L. N. A. & C. R. R.; John Hancock, county commissioner, Floyd county; Col. Wm. Budd, New Albany; John Tie, office L. N. A. & C. R. R.; W. C. Crane, hardware merchant, New Albany; W. E. Grove, (Bently & Grove), New Albany; Mrs. Judge Laird, Rockport, Ind.; John W. C[illegible]s, Greencastle, Ind.; J. H. Burton, Elizabeth, Harrison county, Ind.; Jonathan M. May, Bloomington, Ind. feb27 2m

DENTISTS.

DR. A. WESSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 254 Second Street,
Irving Block.
feb28 1y

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
HAS Removed his Office to
No. 225 Main Street,
Two doors South of the Worsham House.
A. E. KENNEDAY, : : : : Assistant.
feb9 3m

LAWYERS.

D. M. WISDOM, Late of Purdy, Tenn. W. L. DUFF, Late of Miss.
WISDOM & DUFF,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 19 West Court Street,
mh21 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.
LEWIS & CRAIG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.
M. T. Williamson will be found at the above. mh12 6m

JOHN H. NELSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Greenville, Washington Co., Mississippi.
Particular attention paid to collection of Levee Script and other evidences of debt contracted and owing by Board of Levee commissioners organized under act of December 2d, 1858, as well as debts contracted, assumed or owing by either the counties Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena for work and labor done or materials furnished, prior to 1st January, 1862.
REFERENCE—Col. Sam. Tate, Memphis, Tenn. Owen & McNutt, " J. L. Verser, Esq., "
mh10 3w

JOHN W. WOOD. WALKER WOOD.
WOOD & WOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office, No. 19 Madison street, over Gayoso Savings institution, front room, Memphis, Tenn. Prompt attention to collections in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. mh5 3m

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh3 tf

C. C. CUMMINGS,
LAWYER,
Rear of No. 278 Second Street,
No. 3 Court Place,
feb28 3m Memphis, Tenn.

GEO W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee. feb26 3m

HENRY N. HART. B. NEWTON HART.
H. N. & B. N. HART,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 42 Madison street, DeSoto Block, Memphis, Tenn. feb22 3m

GEO. E. STAHL,
Attorney at Law,
No. 270 Second Street,
Opp. Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
feb13 3m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.
DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 1y*

C. G. ARMISTEAD. G. R. PHELAN.
ARMISTEAD & PHELAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 15 West Court, (between Main and Front streets), Memphis, Tennessee. feb20 3m

JOHN BULLOCK. VAN A. W. ANDERSON.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 340 Second street, Opposite Greenlaw Opera House, Memphis, Tenn. feb17 3m

JNO. M. CARMACK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Memphis, Tenn.
OFFICE—Removed to 13 Court street, between Main and Front.

SEEDS.

R. C. CRAIG & CO.'S
SEED STORE,
379 Main Street, Jackson Block,
jan24 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Grass Seed!
IN store and to arrive, wholesale and retail, at CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
jan24 3m 379 Main street, Memphis.

NEW CROP.
LANDRETH'S
GARDEN AND GRASS SEED,
Just Received and for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
WARD & LeGUERE,
DRUGGISTS AND SEED DEALERS
CORNER MAIN AND ADAMS STREETS,
Opposite Worsham House,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
feb6 3m

LANDRETH'S
WARRANTED GARDEN SEED!
CONSTANTLY arriving and for sale by R. G. CRAIG & CO., Wholesale and Retail Seed Store,
jan24 3m 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

M. W. CLARK,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, can be found at his Studio, No. 34 Jackson Block, until June, when he will leave for Chicago and Northern cities. Those wishing Portraits should call soon. feb24 3m

HARDWARE.

Charter Stove Emporium
[ESTABLISHED IN 1859,]
191 Main Street, Corner of Washington,
(Sign of Big Coffee Pot), Memphis, Tenn.
JOHN L. EICHBERG

SOUTHERN AGENCY — P. P. Stewart's Cooking Stoves.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware,
CUTLERY, HARDWARE,
Housekeepers' Goods and Tinners' Stock
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Roofing and Guttering, at the Lowest Cash Prices. mh24 3m

Agency for Straub's Mills

WE have been appointed Agents for STRAUB'S celebrated "Queen of the South"
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS,
Both DOUBLE AND SINGLE GEARED, and are prepared to furnish them promptly to those wishing to purchase.
McCOMBS & CO., Dealers in Hardware,
mh8 3m 322½ and 324 Main st.

BESCHER, SCHULTZ & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
And Agents for
FORSYTH & CO.'S SCALES,
—AND—
Diebold Baumann & Co.'s
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes,
381 Main Street,
Memphis, : : Tennessee
mh14 2m

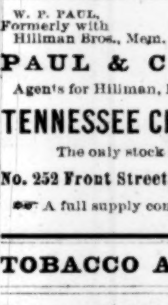
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
368 : Main Street : 368
Memphis, - - - - Tenn.
—DEALERS IN—
MACHINERY
—AND—
Heavy Hardware.
Exclusive Agents for
Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.
Isaac Straub & Co.'s Celebrated "Queen of the South" Corn Mill.
Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills and Engines.
feb12 3m

HARDWARE.
CHOATE & CO.,
No. 232 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves, Plows, Wagons, Iron, Steel, Glass, Nails, Gun-, Pistols, Cutlery, Blacksmith's Material, Woodwork for Wagons,
And everything usually kept in a Hardware House. jan8 3m

W. P. PAUL, Formerly with Hillman Bros., Memphis. | G. D. CROCKETT, Formerly with Hillman Bros., Nash.
PAUL & CROCKETT,
Agents for Hillman, Bro. & Sons Celebrated
TENNESSEE CHARCOAL IRON.
The only stock kept in the city.
No. 252 Front Street, - Memphis, Tenn.
A full supply constantly on hand. feb3 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. mh15 3m

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Under Greenlaw Opera House,
345 Second street.
mh9-feb27 3m

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,
WHOLESALE
Whiskies, Cigars and Tobacco,
No. 226 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
feb7 3m

JNO. A. DENIE. H. A. MONTGOMERY.
DENIE & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Hay, Corn, Oats, Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, and Western Produce,
No. 41 South Side Court Square.
mh' 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

FEARN PENN,
United States Commissioner
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds, Etc.
Office, 33 South Court Street.
AUTHORIZED to administer Oaths and Affidavits in Court of Bankruptcy, and take Depositions to be used in all United States Courts. mh13 tf

J. A. NEVILS. JAS. ROSE.
NEVILS & ROSE,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers and Cotton Factors,
No. 176 Front Street,
TOM. McKEON'S OLD STAND,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the Sale of Cotton. All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us is covered by our open policies of insurance unless otherwise instructed. mh7 3m

E. D. LAWRENCE, Memphis, Tenn. C. B. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bros., Cairo.
LAWRENCE & CARTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
No. 228 Front Street, (Up Stairs),
mh2 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
198 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

M'COMBIE & CHILD,
No. 61 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
feb27 6m

H. B. JOINER. M. A. KIRKLEY.
JOINER & KIRKLEY,
Commission Merchants
And Dealers in
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime,
Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair,
FIRE BRICK AND WESTERN PRODUCE,
34 Monroe Street,
Memphis, : : : : : Tenn.
feb28 2m

F. M. WHITE, Pres't Miss. and Tenn. R. R.
JOHN KERR, Formerly of Augusta, Ga.
GEO. F. ROOTES, late Gordon & Rootes, St. Louis.
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 394 Main street, Gayoso Block, Memphis, Tenn.
Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, Etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. mh8 3m

T DEAN, Dean & Mcginnis, N. Y., Dean & Hale, Cincinnati.
JNO. D. ADAMS, of Little Rock, Ark.
T. GAFF, of T. & J. W. Gaff, Aurora, Ind.
DEAN, ADAMS & GAFF,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 40 Union Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
feb23 tf

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
J. C. FORBES & CO.,
Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce, Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.
Liberal advances on all consignments.
feb21 3m

THOS. CHILD. W. H. H. DUDLEY.
CHILD, DUDLEY & CO.,
Exclusive Wholesale
Commission Merchants,
NO. 361 FRONT STREET,
Between Union and Gayoso,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.
Special attention to all business entrusted to us.
feb26

E. ACKERMANN,
Wholesale Dealer in
Leaf and Manufactured
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS,
WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.,
250 FRONT STREET,
Memphis, - - - - Tenn.
feb3 tf

N. CORONNA,
Commission Merchant
AND
COTTON FACTOR
Nos. 156 & 156½ Exchange Building,
Front Street. MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb6 3m

N. & J. HOFFHEIMER,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
feb3 3m

THOS. FENNER. HENRY BENNETT. D. W. BOWMAN.
Fenner, Bennett & Bowman,
Office in the R. E. Lee Block,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
WILL make advances on COTTON consigned to their house in New York, and forward orders for the purchase of Bagging, Merchandise and Machinery.
Memphis, Nov. 2, 1866 nov2*

SHEP. M. ASHE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
No. 304 Front Street,
Rooms 11 and 12, up stairs, Mosby Building)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
se6-tf

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
And dealers in
Groceries, Liquors, Cigars and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Liberal Cash advances made on Cotton.
jan1 3m

CH. E. PFEIFER,
General Commission Merchant,
No. 64 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
AGENT for Smith & Rand Powder Company.
Orange and New Orleans Rifle, Musket, Cannon, Sporting, Ducking and Mining
POWDER,
on hand and for sale at No 65 Common street, New Orleans, in packages of all quantities.
Also, Drop and Buck Shot, Caps, etc. Orders promptly filled. nov1 1y

BANKS AND BANKING

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.
This Institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the South and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
feb10 fe28-1y-ag17 tf

MEMPHIS CITY
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Successors to Ogden, Tobey & Co.,
No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. E. C. KIRK, Cash.
TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money.
Collections promptly attended to.
DIRECTORS:
A. J. WHITE, JAS. G. OGDEN,
AMOS WOODRUFF, BEN. MAY,
S. H. TOBEY, E. C. KIRK.
mh10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY and Financial Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Collections made in the City, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.
W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, Jno. L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. mh7 1m

R. P. BOLLING, President. JAMES STREETER, Secretary.
Home Insurance and Trust Co.
GENERAL
BANKERS & COLLECTORS,
No. 11 Madison Street,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
EXCHANGE on all the principal cities of the United States bought and sold. feb23 3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
United States.
F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Ass't Cashier
DIRECTORS:
WM. A. GWYN, A. P. BURDITT,
F. S. DAVIS, S. H. DE BAVOISE,
DAN. ABLE, BENJ. EISEMAN,
L. HOWES, W. W. YOUNG,
R. C. BRINKLEY, C. P. NORRIS,
S. B. BEAUMONT, GEO. W. TROTTER,
Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.
feb12-1 2m

THE SAVINGS
BANK OF MEMPHIS,
Office, No. 294 Main Street.
M. J. WICKS, President.
W. C. McCLURE, Cashier.
feb7 3m

FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY,
Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets,
Memphis, Tenn.
S. D. McCLURE, : : : President.
W. R. LUCAS, : : : : : Cashier.
R. L. HAMMOCK, : Ass't Cashier.
TRANSACT solely a General Banking Business. Collections promptly attended to, and Stocks, Gold and every description of Government Securities bought and sold on commission. feb6 3m

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS:
No. 12 Madison Street.
F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
feb5 3m

BANKING.
MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.
ORGANIZED 1844.
OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.
J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.
THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city and all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. [feb5 3m] F. M. CASH, Secretary.

JEFFERSON
Insurance and Trust Company
NO. 6 MADISON STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - - - Tennessee.
R. D. GOODLETT, : President.
P. H. DAVIE, : : : : : Cashier.
Deal in Exchange, Receive Deposits.
Transact a General Banking Business.
COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Gold and Silver, City and County Warrants, Government Securities Stocks and Bonds, Uncurrent Money of every description, bought and sold.
DIRECTORS:
S. D. GOODLETT, P. H. DAVIE,
R. P. REED, T. F. MACKALL,
G. W. TROTTER, JOHN H. SPEED.
feb5 3m

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.
J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.
DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
feb2 2m

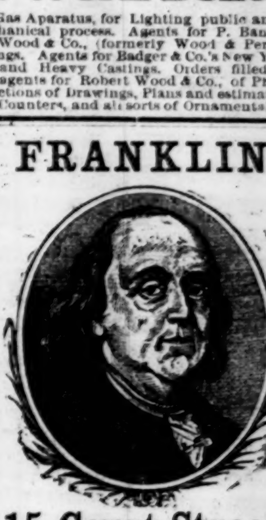
GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.
NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.
Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.
Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.
feb3 6m

GEO. R. RUTTER, Pres't. W. A. HILL, Cashier.
TENNESSEE NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the
UNITED STATES
And the Fiscal Agent and Depository
FOR WEST TENNESSEE
jan8

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. G. L. DENISON. A. S. McNEAR.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS IN MEMPHIS FOR THE
Peoria, Moline, Jewett or Cary, Premium and Brinley Steel Plows,
Mitchell's Patent Cotton Scrapers, Cotton Planters,
Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
NOS. 310 AND 312 FRONT STREET,
Memphis, : : : : : : : : Tennessee.
mh21 1m

HOLLENBERG & OERTEL,
Architects and Builders' Supplies,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers,
316 Second street, and Clinton street bet. Howard's Row and Gayoso street.
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, Mouldings, Brackets, Window Caps, Tanks, etc., made to order. Metallic Roofing and Guttering done at low rates.
Marble, Marbleized Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantles,
Constantly on hand at all prices. FIRE GRATES AND BASKETS, a large assortment. Minton's English Mosaic Floor Tiles and Marble Floor Tiles; Plaster Paris, Rosendale and Roman Cement; Fire Brick and Soap Stone; Force Pumps, Well and Cistern Pumps, all sizes; French, English and American Rough and Polished Plate Glass, Window Glass and Stained Glass of all descriptions; Distillery and Brewery Work; Soda Generators and Fountains made to order and repaired; Brass Castings.
Steamboat Work Done Promptly!
Agents for Drake's Solar Gas Aparatus, for Lighting public and private buildings. Gas produced without fire by mechanical process. Agents for P. Bannon's Louisville Terra Cotta Works. Agents for Robert Wood & Co., (formerly Wood & Perot), Philadelphia Ornamental Iron Works and Wire Railings. Agents for Badger & Co.'s New York Architectural Iron Works, Iron Fronts for Buildings and Heavy Castings. Orders filled and Job Work of all kinds promptly attended to. As agents for Robert Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, we are enabled to offer the most complete selections of Drawings, Plans and estimates for Verandahs and Railings for Houses, Cemetery Lots, Counters, and all sorts of Ornamental Iron Work. mh16 3m

FRANKLIN
S. C. TOOF, PROPRIETOR,
FINE WORK.



LOW PRICES.
JOB PRINTING HOUSE,
15 Court Street.

BANKS AND BANKING

CITIZEN'S UNION BANK,
No. 22 Madison Street.
Chartered by the State of Tennessee, with unusual privileges.
P. T. HUGHES, : : President.
THOS. BARRETT, : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
JNO. DONOVAN, P. T. HUGHES,
JNO. BULLOCK, J. J. POWERS,
E. W. WICKERSHAM.
THIS Bank will buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, United States Securities, State, County and City Bonds and Coupons, Memphis and Charleston, and Memphis and Ohio, Memphis and Little Rock, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Bonds and Coupons. Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Southern Bank Notes. Money advanced on Cotton Bills, and Interest allowed on Deposits mr17 1y

FURNITURE.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE.
JAMES W. McKINNEY, Of McKinney & Co. P. A. BRYSON, Of Worsham House. S. J. CAMP, Of Camp & Co.
M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH,
Shades and Curtain Goods,
No. 228 Main Street, McKinney's Old Stand,
Memphis, Tenn.
nov25 tf

RAILROADS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
The Only All Rail Route to New York
AND all Seaboard Cities is via. Decatur, Nashville and Louisville. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad will sell Through Tickets by this route. Baggage Checked to Louisville.
All other lines being interrupted by the recent floods this is the only remaining rail route.
For particulars call at office M. & C. R. R., 13 Court street.
Trains leave daily at 6:40 p.m. and 7:10 a.m.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.
A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
mh20 tf

DIAMOND LINE!
The ONLY Consolidated Broad Gauge Through Freight Line.
1867. NO TRANSFER. 1867.
THE BROAD GAUGE TRANSIT COMPANY,
ORGANIZED, owned and managed by the three Great Broad Gauge Roads: the Erie Railway, the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, offer to Shippers the most rapid and safe transportation of Through Freight, both Eastward and Westward, between NEW YORK, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, and Intermediate Points.
The above Railway Companies each having set apart a superior portion of their Rolling Stock to be used exclusively in this service, the Cars, being Loaded, Locked and Sealed, Billed through, without transfer, with the consent, by the agreement, and for the benefit, of these Railway Companies jointly, gives the "DIAMOND LINE" a superior basis to the many individual Fast Freight Lines that are attempting to exist on a temporary patronage, and is a sure and safe guarantee as regards its responsibility and capacity.
We flatter ourselves that the "DIAMOND LINE" will meet all the wants so long felt by the Shipping Community, saving them from the anxiety and fear incident to having their property in the hands of unknown and individual Fast Freight Lines.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.
ROBT. H. BERDELL, President of the Erie Railway.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, Pres't Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
W. D. GRISWOLD, President Ohio and Mississippi Railway.
ISAAC PAIST, General Agent, No. 5 Jefferson street.
mh5 tf

COMMERCIAL LINE
New Albany & Indianapolis R. R.,
Columbus & Indianapolis Central R. R.,
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
THIS new and already popular route will transport Cotton to
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
AND
All Interior Manufacturing Towns.
Time quicker and rates as low as by any other route.
Through Bills of Lading given by
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
ja18 tf No. 5½ Madison street

Diamond Line.
THROUGH Receipts given for COTTON, via Cincinnati by rail or river. Time guaranteed—Cars sealed—no change from Cincinnati to New York. W. JAY JOHNSON,
mh5 tf Star Wharfboat.

THE OLD RELIABLE
THROUGH FREIGHT
FROM MEMPHIS
—TO—
All Points East and North!
ONLY ONE TRANSFER
—BETWEEN—
Memphis and Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, and All Intermediate Points.
Lowest Rates and Prompt Dispatch!
C. F. SMITH,
Agent Little Miami Railroad,
oct30 No. 7½ Madison street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after
Monday, November 26, 1866,
Trains will run as follows:
LEAVE MEMPHIS.
New Orleans Express........5:00 p.m.
Batesville Accommodation........2:30 p.m.
ARRIVE AT MEMPHIS.
New Orleans Express........9:30 p.m.
Batesville Accommodation........10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Express makes close connection at Grenada for New Orleans and all points South. A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. nov25

Finnie & Buckham,
GROCERS,
300 Main Street,
Between Madison and Union.
WE are now receiving a complete stock of GROCERIES in our line,
Staple and Fancy
NECESSARIES AND LUXURIES,
Purchased in the East, which we wish to sell at fair prices.
feb24 3m FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
MALT AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,
14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAS in store and to arrive—
120 barrels Whisky, various grades;
75 quarter pipes Cognac Brandy;
25 do do Roshelle do;
10 puncheons Jamaica Rum;
15 pipes Holland and Scheidam Gin;
125 casks Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines;
100 baskets Piper Heidsick Champagne;
75 cases Charles Farre;
50 do Green Seal and La Perle;
200 do Plantation Bitters;
100 do Boker's do;
50 do Hostetter's do.
London Porter and Scotch Ale:
500 casks Barkly, Perkins & Co.'s Porter—pints and quarts—very fine;
400 casks Guinness & Son's Dublin Brown Stout—pints and quarts;
300 casks Jeffery's Ale—pints;
500 do Younger—in stone jugs;
Together with a full stock of Draft Ales and Porter, French Cordials, Domestic and Havana Segars—all of which will be sold to the trade, at prices to defy competition.
D. H. EVANS,
feb3 tf 14 Monroe street.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR., A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb2 3m

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
262 Second Street,
Opposite Court Square,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,
LIQUORS, SEGARS,
—AND—
Foreign Fruit and Produce.
WE call attention to our large stock of RHINE WINES, which we sell at lowest figures in or out of Bond here, or in Bond at New York.
We also keep constantly on hand:
Ale and Porter;
Best brands of French Brandies;
" " Rye and Bourbon Whisky;
Sherry and Port Wines;
Selter's Water, direct from the Springs;
California Wines and Brandies;
Genuine Piper Heidsick Champagne;
And every conceivable article in the Liquor line, too numerous to mention.
Our stock of FOREIGN FRUIT AND PRODUCE consists of
DRIED PRUNES AND CHERRIES;
SWISS AND LIMBURG CHEESE;
HOLLAND HERRING;
SARDELLEN LENTILS;
SPLIT PEAS; BARLEY;
GREEN KERN;
GERMAN SAGO FARINA, ETC., ETC.
mh1 3m

WORSHAM HOUSE.
Price of Board Reduced.
ON and after the 15th inst., the price of Day Board at this House will be $35 per month and for Transient Board $3 per day.
mh13 1m J. J. WORSHAM.

LEGAL.

Executrix Notice.

The estate of Calvin C. Cleaves, deceased.

AT the January term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby County, Tennessee, I qualified as the Executrix of the will of my deceased husband, Calvin C. Cleaves. All the creditors of said estate are hereby notified to file their claims or demands against said estate with John Somervell, attorney at law, corner Second and Monroe streets, Memphis, Tenn., and all parties indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and settle the same at once.

MARY C. CLEAVES, Executrix of the Will of Calvin C. Cleaves, deceased.
mh20 tf

Information No. 162.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

WHEREAS, MARLAND L. PERKINS, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District aforesaid, has filed an Information against the following property, to-wit:

2 large empty Mash Tubs;
3 large Mash Tubs half full of Mash;
1 Tub-full of Mash; 1 bbl. full of Mash;
1 box Ship-stuff; 1 bbl. full of Meal;
1 half-bbl Meal; ½ bbl. Meal;
8 bbls. Meal; 1 bbl. Malt;
1 bbl. Lime; ¼ box Yeast;
1 Boiler and Furnace;
1 Wooden Still, double worm and connection pipes;
1 ten-gallon keg of Low-Wines;
1 Force Pump and Hose; 1 Copper Pump;
1 Lot and Building thereon, described as follows: 80 feet in depth by 175 feet front, on [illegible] avenue, between Bass avenue and Poplar street, in the city of Memphis; and a wooden or frame building thereon, 40 by 80 feet in size;

together with the rents and profits accruing thereon, as the estate and property of C. Nagle, alleging among other things that all the right, title, interest and estate of the said C. Nagle therein has been seized by the Marshal of the United States, for the District aforesaid, as forfeited to the United States, for the causes in said Information set forth, and praying the usual process and monition of the Court in that behalf. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the process of said Court, to me directed, I do hereby give public warning and notice to said C. Nagle and to all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in said property so seized, that they be and appear before the said Court at the Federal Courtroom, in the city of Memphis, on the 6th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have or know, why the said property shall not be condemned or forfeited as aforesaid.

This 29th day of March, 1867.
SAM. H. JONES,
U. S. Marshal for the District of West Tenn.
mh31 14t